FEATHERS AND GLOVES
BEAUTIFULLY CLEANED
AT
PRESCOTTS'
DYEWORKS,
DUBLIN,
CORK, LIMERICK. (6)

Births, Marriages, and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3 lines, 30 words, 2/6; each additional line of 7 words, 6d.

Important—*The Government has decided to withdraw all restrictions in the mention of Battalion Numbers and the location of Battalions and such units as regards the troops in France, Flanders, Egypt, Salonica, Mesopotamia, Italy, Macedonia and East Africa.*

ROLL OF HONOUR.

CHAPMAN—November 16, 1918, at his father's residence, of illness contracted on active service, Lieut. Frederick Chapman, 10th (Commercial) Battalion Royal Dublin Fusiliers, son of J. H. Chapman, 1 Nelson Terrace, Kingstown. No flowers.

DUNPHY—October 19, 1918, died of wounds, after 4 years' active service, Lance-Corporal John Dunphy, eldest son of Thomas Dunphy, drowned in May 1895. Deeply regretted by his sorrowing sister and a large circle of friends. American and English papers please copy.

FARRELL—Missing July 18, 1918, now presumed killed in action, off sea, on that date, Lieutenant James Garvey Marshall, only and very beloved son of Mrs. Farrell and the late James Farrell, C.E., M.I.E.I., of Waterborough Hall, Ballycorus, Kingstown, Co. Dublin. When I shall see you again, Thou will be with me.

JOHNSON—October 28, 1918, killed in action, Joseph George Johnson, Royal Fusiliers, dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Johnson, Gurtnahoe, Ballydehob, Co. Cork.

KENNY—November 15, 1918, at Fargo Military Hospital, Salisbury, Trooper E. W. Kenny, S.I.H. (late) Royal 12th Regiment, late Head Office staff, beloved eldest son of Edward Kenny, 13 Clontarf Road. Clontarf. After being severely wounded in the advance on Amiens on August 8th, he succumbed, following influenza complications, which, albeit at far better stage, proved fatal.

McLEAN—October 22, 1918, killed in action, Graham Magrath, aged 24, Warrington, Lancashire and Magrath, aged 24, Warrington, Lancashire and Manchester Regiments, Special Constable Colonel Fife Fusiliers, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Graham Magrath, Ashfield, Bray, Co. Wicklow, dearly beloved eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. William McClean, 1st Royal Dublin Fusiliers, grandson of the late Richard Richardson, Ballymacarrett, Belfast, and nephew of Captain J. Newsham Vale, Monaghan, in his 40th year.

BIRTHS.

DICKSON—November 18, 1918, at Elmfield, Clonskea, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Aickson, a son.

ERIKSON—November 9, 1918, at Private Quarters, Mr. and Mrs. Erikson, 5 Lansdowne Road, a son.

GRIFFIN—November 4, 1918, at Frances st., Cork, the wife of Mr. L. Griffin, of a son.

HANE—November 14, 1918, at Little Orbelstown, the wife of Captain J. Newenham Hane, R.E., of a son.

HARRIS—November 15, 1918, at Drewscourt, Co. Cork, the wife of Clement F. M. Harris, of a daughter.

HUNDAY—November 16, 1918, at 46 Upper Mount st., Dublin, Lindsay, wife of the late Thomas Hunday, Ballyhaise, Co. Cavan, of a son.

LANE—November 12, 1918, at 4 Dorset st., Dublin, the wife of Mr. Patrick Lane, of a son.

LARKIN—November 12, 1918, at 4 Dorset st., Dublin, the wife of Mr. Patrick Larkin, of a son.

MURGEON—November 15, 1918, at Roberstown, Naas, Co. Kildare, the wife of Mr. Patrick Murgeon, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

LOKER and STYLES—November 12, 1918, at Christ Church, Bray, by the Rev. Canon Wynne, Vicar, John James, Dunderrow, late Royal Irish Fusiliers, younger son of Henry Loker, of Three Rock, Rathfarnham, to Agnes Mary Cecil, M.I.A.M., elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Styles, Ashgrove, Elmore House, Bray.

MUFFERY and DONALD—November 15, 1918, at Christ Church, Leeson Park, by the Rev. Canon Grierson, Rector, assisted by the Rev. Canon Wynne, Vicar, John James, Dunderrow, late Royal Irish Fusiliers, younger son of Henry Loker, of Three Rock, Rathfarnham, to Agnes Mary Cecil, M.I.A.M., elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Styles, Ashgrove, Elmore House, Bray.

ROBERTS and MARTIN—November 14, 1918, at St. James's Church, Piccadilly, London, by the Rev. H. H. Hunter Kinnes, Harold Roberts, the youngest son of the late Dr. James Roberts and Mrs. Roberts, of Nenagh, to Dorothy, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Martin, Woolthorpe House, Nenagh.

ROWAN and KELLY—November 14, 1918, at St. Peter's Church, Phibsboro', by the Rev. Canon the Three Patrons, Rathgar, by the Rev. Canon Rhodes, assisted by the Rev. Patrick Rowan, Rhode, Co. Offaly, brother of the bridegroom, to Mary Agnes, younger daughter of William Kelly, Rathgar, and granddaughter of Michael Kelly, Rathgar, formerly of Midleton, Co. Cork.

DEATHS.

ANDERSON—November 14, 1918, at Cork, of pneumonia, Nurse Peggie Anderson, of Kirkcaldy, Scotland, deeply regretted by her nursing colleagues. Interred at St. Finn Barr's Cemetery.

CAINE—November 6, 1918, Kathleen, wife of Ernest Caine, and daughter of the late Thomas Dwyer, Carlow, and Mrs. Dwyer, Carlow.

CHARLTON—November 17, 1918, at 19 Castle st., Dalkey, Mary Ann, widow of the late Robert Charlton, Master and Public Librarian, Kingstown Union, Principal Librarian, Dublin.

CLOSE—November 15, 1918, at the residence of her son-in-law, Dr. Donovan, Margaret, widow of the late William Close, Palmerstown, Dublin, and sister of the late Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, of Dunsoghly, Malahide. Funeral leaving to-day, 2 o'clock.

CONNOLLY—November 15, 1918, at Ballyroan, Rathfarnham, Mary Ellen Walter, loving wife of Robert J. C. Connolly, M.A., D.Litt., Inspector of Schools, and dearly beloved mother of Robert, Walter, Mary, and Kathleen. Funeral from her late residence, Ballyroan, on Monday, 18th inst., at 2.30 o'clock, for Mount Jerome.

CURRY—November 16, 1918, at Newtown, Kilcullen, Co. Kildare, Thomas Curry, aged 81 years. Funeral to Kilcullen Cemetery.

DALY—November 16, 1918, at The Square, Rathfarnham, Mary Ann, widow of the late Patrick Daly, Rathfarnham, and sister of the late Mrs. Kennedy, Rathfarnham. Funeral private.

DEVLIN—November 15, 1918, at Lagan Cottage, Ballsbridge, Mary Devlin, widow of the late Joseph Devlin, Lagan Cottage, Ballsbridge. Funeral private.

DUNN—November 16, 1918, Frances Jane, widow of the late Philip Dunn, and Mary Josephine, eldest daughter of the late Philip and Mary Dunn. Funeral from Hanover Hospital, Kingstown, leaving to-day, 2 o'clock.

GALWAY—November 15, 1918, at Carnew, Co. Wicklow, Elizabeth Margaret (Lily), aged 24, youngest daughter of Robert and Mary Galway, Carnew, and South Bridge, Castletown, Cullenswood, and South Hill, Blackrock. Funeral to Carnew.

GIBB—November 17, 1918, at the family residence, Ballyroan, Rathfarnham, Mary Gibb, widow of the late John Gibb, aged 71 years. Funeral from No. 5 Orwell.

GIBSON—November 17, 1918, at her residence, Clifford st., Baldoyle, Elizabeth Gibson, relict of Archibald Gibson, late of Ballymount, Clondalkin, and Rathfarnham, and beloved mother of Mrs. Fleming, Mrs. Hamilton, and Mrs. Gibson. Funeral from her late residence, Clifford st., Baldoyle, on Monday, at 2 o'clock, for Mount Jerome.

GRIFFIN—November 5, 1918, at Rosslyn, New Ireland, Mr. H. M. Griffin, eldest surviving son of the late Lewis Griffin, late of Ennistymon, Co. Clare, and Newtownbarry, Co. Wexford, aged 70 years. Funeral private.

HANNIGAN—November 16, 1918, at Methodist College, Belfast, Lieut. Hannigan, R.A.F., second son of Wm. and E. Hannigan, Cregagh, Belfast. Undergraduate Captain G. Scott, and graduates of Queen's University, Belfast, of Arizona and 22 years. Toy will be missed.

HANSERGH—November 15, 1918, at Kew Bridge, South Lotus, Surrey, Mary Ann Hansergh, South Lotus, Surrey, dearly beloved wife of Captain T. V. Hansergh, A.M., and only daughter of the late Thomas and Caroline Hansergh, of Mullingar.

HORAN—November 11, 1918, at 5 Haverfield Terrace, Kew Gardens, after a long illness patiently borne, Lena, Broomfield Rochford, daughter of the late John Henry Horan, late of the Board of the Royal Canal, and of the late Mrs. Horan (née Wade), interred at St. Nicholas's Cemetery, November 13th.

PRICE—November 16, 1918, at 58 Lansdowne Rd., Anne Jane, daughter of the late John Roberts, Rev. M.D., D.C.L., and widow of Joseph Price, Ballina, Co. Mayo.

ROBERTS—November 13, 1918, at 17 Fairview st., Clontarf, Daniel, aged 50, the beloved husband of Ida Roberts, Undershaft, Tottenham, and father of his darling Christ, to die is gain. Deeply mourned by his sorrowing wife and children.

RUSSELL—November 16, 1918, at the residence of his mother, Belmore House, Joseph Frederick Russell. Funeral this day (Monday), 2 o'clock.

SMITH—November 16, 1918, at Rosslyn, Ulsters rd., Rathgar, George Smith, late H. and K. Bank, eldest son of the late Joseph Smith, Dewsbury, beloved by his brothers, sisters, and a large circle of friends. Funeral arrangements later. No flowers.

SMYTH—November 14, 1918, at Rosemary, of chronic pneumonia, contracted while on sanitary duty, Dorothy Isabel, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Dr. James Roberts and Mrs. Roberts, of Nenagh, to Dorothy, the younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Martin, Woolthorpe House, Nenagh.

TOOKER—November 13, 1918, at her residence, 12 Fitzroy rd., London, N.W., Elizabeth, dearly beloved wife of Daniel Tooker, late of Cheltenham, and daughter of the late George Bowland, Kilkenny, Co. Wexford. No cards.

WALKEY—November 16, 1918, Lilian Mary, beloved wife of Lieutenant-Colonel A. Walkey, Royal Irish Regiment, and eldest surviving daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bailey, Ashtead House, Sandford rd., Dublin. Kings please.

CONTINUED ON NEXT COLUMN.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN THE GOODS OF
MARY ELIZABETH SEGRAVE, late of Kiltrason, Newtownmountkennedy, in the County of Wicklow, Widow, Deceased.
All persons having claims or demands against the Estate of the above-named Deceased are hereby required to furnish (in writing) particulars of same forthwith to the undersigned Solicitor for the Executor.
Dated this 15th day of November, 1918.
FRANCIS KENNEDY, Solicitor, 69 and 70 Dame street, Dublin, and Church street, Wicklow.

MRS. ELLIE N. BARBAGE thanks her friends for numerous letters of congratulations on the safe return of her three sons, Mayfield, Leamington road, Cheltenham, November 16th, 1918.

FIDELITY GUARANTEES of every description at low rates. Bonds accepted by High Court of Justice and Government Departments.—National Guarantee and Surveyship Association, Ltd., 27 Nassau st., Dublin. DAVID DRIMMIE & SONS, Secs.

SALE THURSDAY NEXT,
85 PALMERSTON ROAD.
BABY GRAND SCHIEDMEYER PIANO, in ebonised case, a beautiful instrument, also pair choice Antique Tables and rare China will be among the effects. View Wednesday, 10 to 3. JAMES H. NORTH and CO., Auctioneers, Gratton street.

TO LEND ON MORTGAGE, £1,250. Trustee security, 6 per cent.—A. TALBOT, Solicitor, 24 Anglesea street.

BEST BECAUSE PUREST.—Wine you want PURE Coca-Shells demand KOKOTEE.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED—James H. North and Co., Auctioneers, Gratton st. Established 1829.

TEACH YOUR CHILDREN ART NEEDLE WORK.—If devices (educational) labels. Complete outfits for beginners at MONYPENY'S, 10 Grafton St. The home of Art Needlework.

WHY PAY MORE? The Cheapest and Best Luncheon in Dublin, 1/3. Choice Selection. Red Earth Restaurant (Co. Dooley street).

CAFE CAIRO.

SPECIAL SERVICE WATCH. Luminous Dial and Hands. CHANCELLOR and SON (Grafton street), Dublin.

CYCLES, PARTS, AND ACCESSORIES. JOHN C. PARKES & SONS LTD., COOMBE, DUBLIN.

VALUATIONS OF FURNITURE, HOUSE Property and Effects, for Probate and purposes. James H. North and Co., Valuers, Gratton st.

LADIES' RAINPROOF COATS. WATERPROOFS AND CO. ELLERY AND CO., LTD., Elephant House, DUBLIN, CORK, and LONDON.

JACK—You remember your old hair serge suit. I sent it to Danby Dye Works, Danby road, Dublin, and it looks tooping.

BROOKS, THOMAS, AND CO. LTD., DUBLIN. ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS. Lighting and Power Plants INSTALLED and MAINTAINED. Institution, Mill and County Houses. Requirements Specially Catered For.

RENT COLLECTIONS and Management of Property undertaken.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street. Established 1829.

FOUR-COURSE LUNCH, 2/-. Best Value in Dublin. MORRA RESTAURANT, TRINITY STREET (College Green).

IMMUNITY FROM INFLENZA secured by taking Gehenimum Pillules, a Homœopathic Remedy for Adults and Children. No case has been recorded, after many inquiries, where they have failed. These Pillules can only be secured from Dublin's ONLY homœopath—Victor E. Hanna, L.R.C.P.S.I., 70 Lower Mount street, Dublin, and The Burnaby Pharmacy, Greystones. Price per Bottle, 2/-. Postage 3d. extra.

ADJUSTABLE FIRES & COAL SAVERS. T. HENSHAW & CO., LTD., 5-15 CHRISTCHURCH PLACE, DUBLIN.

INCOME TAX Recovered; No Failures; Returns Filled; Accounts Prepared.—J. T. WALLACE, Expert, 65 Dame street, Dublin. 'Phone 283.

BAGS, Suit Cases, Attache Cases, Portmanteaus, Trunks, Repairs, Footballs, Rebuilding, Fishing Rods, Golf Clubs, Tennis Rackets, Clubs.—William A. Moore, 7 Aston's quay, Dublin.

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LOANS BY POST,
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J. C. WALSH, Secretary.

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To All Respectable Householders, Shopkeepers, Dairymen, and FARMERS, on their own Personal Security. Repayable by Instalments.
STRICT PRIVACY GUARANTEED. MODERATE CHARGES AND NO FEES OF ANY KIND.
If you are dealing with any other Loan Fund or office you are specially invited to call on us and compare terms, which I venture to say are the most favourable.
SPECIAL TERMS ARRANGED TO SUIT BORROWERS.
MONTHLY, QUARTERLY, OR WEEKLY.
Apply H. STEIN, 10 Chw st., Dame st., Dublin.

£5 TO £500 ADVANCED to FARMERS, TRADERS, PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMEN, in any part of Great Britain or Ireland, on Note of Hand. Privacy guaranteed. Apply personally, or by letter, to THE MANAGER, THE COMMERCIAL UNION LOAN AND DISCOUNT CO. (LTD.), 57 MIDDLE ABBEY STREET, DUBLIN.

£10 TO £1,000 Advanced to Farmers and others for Short or Long Period, Interest, without Publicity, on Note of Hand. Farming agency. THE TOWN AND COUNTY ADVANCE CO., LTD., 9 SANDUS ST., NEWRY.

REALISING THE NECESSITY of having the Professional, Commercial, and Farming Classes on an Institution where CONFIDENTIAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE could be obtained on the customary moderate terms, is responsible for the establishment of the Irish Private Advance Co., Ltd., which has been in existence over any period and the interest is guarantee to be less than that charged by Money Lenders and Pawnbrokers.
TOULKES, Ltd., 3 Bond street, Liverpool. Tel. Bond 1844. Telegrams, Toulkes.

LOANS £10 to £500, promptly, privately, and at Private Guaranteed, to Farmers, Shopkeepers, Dairymen, Gentlemen, and all others. Applications on Single Promissory Note. Distance no object. Repayments to suit Borrower. Reasonable interest. Special quotations for Short Loans. Fees on genuine applications. Business absolutely confidential. Apply, personally, or by letter, to
DAVID I. COHEN,
25 DRURY STREET, DUBLIN.

(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS COLUMN.)

WILSON—November 17, 1918, at her residence, 53 Lower Mount st., Dublin, Mary Ann Wilson, widow of the late Stephen G. Fearon Wilson. Funeral private. No flowers, by request.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

Mr. George Heatley and family, Rear, wish to return sincere thanks to their many kind friends for beautiful wreaths and letters of sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Mrs. T. Kelly and family, The Chalet, Foxrock, wish to return sincere thanks to the many kind friends, also for wreaths and telegrams of sympathy in their sad bereavement, and trust they will accept this acknowledgment.

Mr. Denis F. O'Donnell, Clontarf, wishes to return his sincere thanks to the many kind friends who sent letters and telegrams of sympathy on the occasion of his recent sad bereavement, and regrets that the pressure of business prevented him from doing so personally, and would be obliged to accept this intimation.

IN MEMORIAM.

GROVES—In ever-loving and affectionate memory of Eliza Jane Groves, who fell asleep in Jesus November 18th, 1917. "Beloved only till the dawn."

HEASLIP—In loving memory of the dearly-beloved wife of John W. Heaslip, Kilmainham, who died 18th November, 1917. Peace, Perfect peace, with loved ones far away.

JOHNSON—Fourth Anniversary—In loving memory of my beloved wife, Annie Maud, who departed this life 18th November, 1914.—Sweet rest.

KIRKHAM—In loving memory of Harry Kirkham, who passed away at his residence, The Quay, New Ross, on 19th November, 1916. Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.

WILSON—In revered memory of Sarah, loved wife of James Wilson, and loving and dearly-loved mother of Jane Dowding, who died on Sunday, 18th November, 1917.
There is a link death cannot sever,
Love and remembrance lasteth ever.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for insertion in this Column will be found on Page 2.

NICHOLS' 'Phone—376
FUNERAL AND CARRIAGE ESTABLISHMENT. Coffins Hearses, Leonard street (Westland row). Mourning Coaches. Economy and Punctuality. Every Requisite.

FUNERAL REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. WALLER, 49 and 50 DENZILLE STREET. Mourning carriages. 'Phone—151

FARRELL'S Funeral and Carriage Establishment, 66 MARLBOROUGH STREET.

RAMSAY, Funeral Director, Florist to H.M. the King, 53 Nassau st., Dublin. 'Phone 1228, 1806. Funerals arranged for Ireland, Scotland, Belgravia.

The Irish Times.

PRICE 1½d. (SATURDAYS 2d.) DUBLIN, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1918. VOL. LX. NO.—19,241.

BROUGHAMS; CABS, VICTORIAS. New and Secondhand. HUTTON & SONS, DUBLIN.

WOLSELEY LANDAULETTE, latest pattern, in beautiful order. To be seen at BOOTH BROTHERS, Upper Stephen street.

SEVERAL Modern 2 and 4-seater Cars, fitted dynamo lighting and self-starter.—KILDARE ST. SHOWROOMS, Dublin Motor Co.

FORDSON TRACTORS.—The simplest Tractor to work and maintain. Power equal to ploughing up to an acre an hour.
AUTOCARS (IRELAND), LTD., CHATHAM ST. GARAGE (off Grafton st.).

ORDER NOW.
A.C.—BRITAIN'S LEADING LIGHT CAR.
Specification now ready.
Particulars on application from W. B. CRAWFORD, 29 and 30 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

FORDSON TRACTORS & OLIVER PLOUGHS. Early delivery. Limited number of above. E. W. ARCHER and CO., 63 Upper Mount street, Dublin. Dealers in FORD Cars since January, 1907.

BRITAIN'S MOTOR OIL for all cars and farm Tractors, 4/6 per gallon, in barrels, Stirago Road.—G. A. Rendale, 40 Dawson street, Dublin.

FORDSON Tractors for delivery in March next. Early booking necessary from these, and four farmers' demonstrations. Shortly.—THOMPSON'S MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., Great Brunswick street, Dublin.

TITAN AND MOGUL FARM TRACTORS. ASHENHURST, WILLIAMS, & CO., Ltd., Dublin.

CARPETS SHAKEN AND CLEANED, SHAKING by our new steam process removes all dust and moth, leaves the pile, and takes away the fadeless appearance.
CLEANING restores the colours when soiled, and gives the carpet a fresh look.
ANDERSON, STANFORD & RIDGEWAY, LTD., 28 and 29 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

FRESH ROASTED COFFEE
2/2 2/6
REAL MOCHA, 2/6
ROBT. ROBERTS & Co. (IRELAND), LTD., 19 SUFFOLK STREET, DUBLIN.

MacCARTHY'S CELEBRATED CURD SOLVENT. For the Solution of Hard Curd in Loaf, Price 2/6 per Bottle, or 10/- per Gal. Postage 6d. extra. Sold only by HOYTE & SONS, LTD., Wholesale Druggists, Waterford. THE CITY OF CORK STEAM PACKET CO. Sailings, Dublin, Liverpool, Weekly.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Great Care is taken that Advertisements in the paper under correct but no liability is understood for any Error or Omission in Advertisements, and the Proprietors reserve the right to omit, alter, and Reject any Advertisement without Assigning a Reason.

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For each insertion of
12 WORDS, OR UNDER, 9D.
Every Succeeding word up to 20 one Penny.

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Words	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
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14	1 4	2 2	3 0	3 8	4 6	5 4
15	1 5	2 4	3 3	4 0	4 9	5 6
16	1 6	2 6	3 6	4 3	5 0	5 9
17	1 7	2 8	3 9	4 6	5 3	6 0
18	1 8	2 10	3 10	4 8	5 6	6 4
19	1 9	2 11	4 0	4 11	5 9	6 7
20	1 10	3 0	4 3	5 0	6 0	7 0

IRISH TIMES, LTD., WESTMORELAND ST., DUBLIN.

LOST AND FOUND.

A[illegible] the Finals, on Friday, a Watch and Chain found. One Pound reward.—[illegible] 940, the office.
FOUND, One Pound, on Saturday, a Purse, containing money. Apply to Mrs. Hamilton, 3 Lower Mount street.
LOST, in Bolton street or Dame street, Friday, a Pocket Book, containing Money and Papers. Reward if returned to Mr. Mackie, 41 Bolton street.
LOST, on Thursday, between Rathmines and Dublin, a Gold Locket, with Photos. Reward. Apply 10 Lower Rathmines road.
LOST, on Thursday, between Grafton street and Dublin, small Fawn Kennel Terrier, with collar and name. Reward. Apply 10 Grafton street, Dublin.
LOST, on Thursday, between Ballsbridge and Pembroke Cottages, Ballsbridge, a Gold Bracelet. Reward. Apply 10 Pembroke Cottages, Ballsbridge.
LOST, on Thursday, between Pembroke Park and Sandymount Green, a Gold Watch. Reward. Apply 10 Pembroke Park.
STOLEN, from Hound Sheep, Cats on Sunday, November 10th, from Sandymount Green, a Sheep Hound Sheep.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
CARL ROSA OPERA CO.
TO-NIGHT AT 7.30. EARLY DOORS AT 7.0.
"CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA,"
Followed by "PAGLIACCI."
Beatrice Miranda, Eva Turner, Hoyhen Macklin, William Boland, Lyrat Crosley, Hebden Foster, George McDonald, Conductor—L. de Fresnte.
To-morrow (Tuesday) ..... "LA BOHEME."
Wednesday ..... "MADAM BUTTERFLY."
Thursday ..... "LILY OF KILLARNEY."
Friday ..... "CARMEN."
Saturday Mat. 2.30 ..... "MIGNON."
Saturday Evening, 7.30 ..... "FAUSTA."
Next Week, MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL
(In her Original Part) in
"THE 13th CHAIR."

EMPIRE THEATRE
6.30 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9.0
THE BRISAN OPERA CO.
PRESENT
THE EMERALD ISLE.
EXCEPTIONAL CAST.
Mildred Telford, Brefni O'Rorke, T. J. Young, Teresa Owens, Haviland Jackson, Irvine Lench, Phoebe Lucas, Flossie Evans.
FULL CHORUS AND BALLET.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), at 8 p.m.
"THE RISING OF THE MOON,"
By LADY GREGORY.
"THE COUNTRY DRESS-MAKER."
A Comedy in Three Acts, by GEORGE FITZMAURICE.
Booking Office open Daily 10 to 5. 2268.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.
6.30 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 8.30
The Great Drama,
"TWO LITTLE VAGABONDS."
Seats Booked at Theatre, 1/10 to 5/6. 2016.

THE CARLTON CINEMA.
FIRST TIME IN DUBLIN.
ELSIE JANIS
in "THAIS,"
The Wonderfamed Story by Anatole France.
The Story of the Saint who became a Sinner and the Sinner who became a Saint.
"IT'S A GOLDWYN."
The Goldwyn Pictures are the most Costly Productions on the Market, and Goldwyn Artistes Queens, and Lords of the Realm.
COMPLETE DRAMA. INTEREST.
Whole Scenic Introduction and Bonds Convenience
Daily Change of Programme. Two Performances.
(1) Their ..... Musical
(2) Cinema Selection ..... Magic
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THE GRAFTON PICTURE HOUSE.
GRAFTON STREET.
CONSTANCE TALMADGE, in
THE STUDIO GIRL.
A delightful Five-Act Story, giving splendid opportunity to Constance Talmadge and Harry Crane.
Programme Changed Every Monday, Wednesday and Friday (including Sundays).
Times of Opening—5.30 to 10.30 p.m.

BOHEMIAN MARGUERITE CLARK.
THEATRE RICH MAN—POOR MAN
Continuous, 6.30 to 10.30 "THE SEA MAID"

PRINCESS, RATHMINES.
OUTWIT ROUND-UP.
Famous Boy Film and Pony Trick Mule.
Yes, Programme and Prof. Rennie's Famous Orchestra. Matinee Daily at 2.30. Thursday.

TOWN HALL, ALICE DELADY
RATHMINES "THE SEA MAID."
Continuous. A Splendid World Beauty
6.30 to 10.30 Film.

THE RASPAIL GALLERY, LTD.,
6 LEINSTER STREET.
EXHIBITION
OF
PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS
By
GERALD LESLIE BROCKHURST.
Open 11 till 5.30. Admission 1/3 (including Tax).

TO-NIGHT AT 8,
Rev. THOMAS WAUGH,
Of London, the well-known Evangelist,
Will Lecture in
CHARLESTON ROAD CHURCH
ON
"THE PRESENT CRISIS AND THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH"
Chairman: R. G. SMITH, Esq., M.A., LL.B.
Admission Free. Silver Collection.

NATIONAL LITERARY SOCIETY'S CONCERT
Will take place TO-NIGHT at 67 DAME STREET, in the OAK ROOM at 8 o'clock.
VIOLIN, PIANOFORTE, AND SONG RECITAL.
Signor A. Simonetti, Mr. H. Lyon Levy, Mus.Bac., and Miss Dorothy Hayden.
WEDNESDAY, 20th NOVEMBER, at 8.45 p.m.
TOWN HALL, RATHMINES.
Programme will include Beethoven Violin Concerto and Solos on the Violin, Pianoforte and Song. Tickets (including Tax) 2/3 and 3/9. Plans at Cramer's, 43 Dawson Street, and Mr. Kinsella's, 156 Upper Rathmines Road.

MUCKROSS PARK COLLEGE UNION.
DANCE,
In aid of
WORKING GIRLS' HOSTEL, HANBURY LANE.
GRESHAM HOTEL,
FRIDAY, 22nd NOV., 1918.
TICKETS 12/-
Tickets may be had from Hon. Secretary, Miss E. Meenan, 106 Dominic Street; Miss R. Dawson, Reg. 64 Upper Leeson Street; Miss Muckross Park, Marlborough road, Dublin.
MR. T. LAWS BAND.

EDUCATION.

ALEXANDRA COLLEGE
AND
ALEXANDRA SCHOOL.
ALEXANDRA COLLEGE and SCHOOL
Will be Reopened on
TUESDAY MORNING NEXT, NOVEMBER 19th,
When a full attendance of Students is requested.
ROBERT F. CROOK,
Secretary to the Council.

ST. ANDREW'S COLLEGE, DUBLIN.
Chairman of Trustees:
JOHN MOONEY, Esq., C.V.O., D.L.
College Re-opens and New Term commences on TO-DAY (MONDAY), 18th NOVEMBER.
INTERMEDIATE EXAMINATIONS, 1918:—
1st Place in Ireland in Senior Grade Geometry.
1st Place in Ireland in Senior Grade Trigonometry.
1st Place in Ireland in Junior Grade Commercial Course.
Five Exhibitions. Thirteen Prizes. Thirty Honours Certificates.
The PREPARATORY SCHOOLS at 21 St. Stephen's Green and 67 Rathgar road, will also Re-open on 18th November.
Prospectus on application to the Headmaster, A. S. M. IMRIE, M.A., B.Sc.

APPEALS.

URGENT APPEAL
On Behalf of
ARMAGH NURSERY FOR ORPHAN AND DESTITUTE CHILDREN.
"Whatsoever ye good from them to whom it is due When it is in the power of thine hand so do it."
With the breath of Winter already in the air, and all that means to the poor, this Appeal is made to those whom God has given the means to help.
The Children are our Nation's greatest asset. It is DUE to them that they should be provided for. DUE to our Nation. DUE to Him whom special care they are. DUE to ourselves, that we show our gratitude "for life and health and power given."
This Orphanage, in the "Wilds of Connemara," is supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions.
Its isolated position renders it necessary to draw attention to it, and the Committee earnestly hope it may not be in vain, as Funds are URGENTLY NEEDED.
Full particulars will be given, and Subscriptions gratefully acknowledged by the Hon. Secretary, Miss O'CONNELL, Gildea Rectory, Co. Galway.
November, 1918.

THIS POSTAGE PAPER secures the sure at the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Price Fivepence.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE ROYAL.
HIPPODROME and WINTER GARDENS.
6.30 to 10.30. TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 8.30.
FRED KARNO'S Latest Musical Sketch,
NOSEY KNOWS.
Preceded by MISS ISH and FRED ALEXANDER, AND FULL VARIETY COMPANY.

TIVOLI 6.30, 8.30. TIVOLI
7.0, 9.15.
COUNTRY COMEDY FOUR,
The Inimitable Quartette.
Victor Rollins, 3 Cleary Girls, Watson Lewis, Reilly and Rose, N. T. Kodo, Jack Truman, Naptol, The Famous Vadinoff.

KINGSTOWN PAVILION.
THREE DAYS ONLY—5.30 to 10.30, Continuous
FIRST TIME IN IRELAND.
THE FIRST GREAT SUPER-PRODUCTION
THE LUST OF THE AGES.
A Stupendous Spectacular Drama of the Power of Mammon in Modern and Mediæval Times.
STARRING LILIAN WALKER.
Showing punctually each day at 6.30 and 9.
"CHAMPION CHARLIE"
IN 2 REELS.
Revival of Famous Essanay-Chaplin Comedy.
New Rollicking Comedy. Interest and Fullne Comedy.
NEXT FRIDAY, AT 3.30,
COLONEL THE
EARL OF DENBIGH
WILL REPEAT HIS LECTURE,
"WHY GERMANY WENT TO WAR,"
AT THE
KINGSTOWN PAVILION,
IN AID OF THE RED CROSS.
FULL PARTICULARS LATER.

ROYAL DUBLIN SOCIETY.
RECITAL OF CLASSICAL MUSIC
THIS (MONDAY) AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.
ORCHESTRA.
Doors open at 3.30. Admission (including Tax 6d.).

DANCES, 8 P.M.
EVERY WEEK.
WEDNESDAYS & SATURDAYS,
BALLROOM,
27 ADELAIDE ROAD.
Evening Dress or Uniform.
A. P. RAFFERTY'S BAND.
T. LEGGETT BYRNE.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AGRICULTURAL WAGES BOARD FOR IRELAND.
NOTICE AS TO SITTINGS BY A COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD.
ALTERATION OF MINIMUM RATES OF WAGES AND OTHER MODIFICATIONS.
Notice is hereby given that a Committee of the Agricultural Wages Board for Ireland will hold Sittings at the following Places and Times for the purpose of hearing Proposals for the Alteration of the Minimum Rates of Wages and other Modifications of the Orders of the Board now in force in the Counties mentioned, and all persons interested are hereby required to take notice thereof and govern themselves accordingly:—
LIMERICK, on TUESDAY, 26th NOVEMBER, at 10.30 in the CITY HALL.
ATHENRY, on THURSDAY, 28th NOVEMBER, at 10.30 in the RAILWAY HOTEL.
CLAREMORRIS, on TUESDAY, 3rd DECEMBER, at 10.30 in the TOWN HALL.
Any Person desiring to appear before the Committee should forward Particulars thereof, and of the Proposals he desires to support, to the Secretary of the Board, 4 Upper Ely Place, Dublin, not later than the 23rd day of November, 1918.
Dated this 13th day of November, 1918.
W. M. FOWERS,
Secretary.

PEMBROKE TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.
RINGSEND AND SANDYMOUNT.
REOPENING NOTICE.
The Classes in connection with the Day Trades Preparatory School, and the Evening Technical School will Reopen on MONDAY, 18th NOVEMBER, 1918.
A full attendance of students is requested.
W. M. FOWERS,
Secretary.

THE BRAY TECHNICAL SCHOOLS.
Reopen on MONDAY, 18th inst. Full time attendance of students is requested.
E. J. KANE,
Secretary and Secretary.

PROCLAMATION.
LEINSTER WINTER ASSIZE COUNTY.
Notice is hereby given that the Winter Assize County of Leinster will be held in the Courthouses of Naas and Trim, on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 25th, 27th, 28th, 29th, and 30th days of November, 1918, and Wicklow, Dundalk, and Longford, on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, the 2nd, 4th, 5th, 6th, and 7th days of December, 1918.
Dated at the Sheriff's Office, Four-court, Dublin, this 15th day of November, 1918.
CHARLES MAUDE,
Sheriff of Dublin and County of Dublin.
GEORGE MAUDE,
Sheriff of the County of Meath.

CHURCH OF IRELAND TRAINING COLLEGE, KILDARE PLACE.
THE ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING
Will be held
ON WEDNESDAY, 20th NOVEMBER,
At Three o'clock p.m.
In the Great Hall of the College, by kind permission of the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor of Ireland.
His Grace the Most Rev. the LORD PRIMATE OF IRELAND will preside.
The Right Hon. the LORD CHANCELLOR OF IRELAND will KILMORE
R O Y A L A S F O R B O R D N G.
This Notice that I, the Sheriff for the Borough of the City of Dublin, do hereby appoint the Hour of Ten o'clock in the Forenoon of the 25th day of November, 1918, for the Election of a Member to serve in Parliament for the said Borough.
CHARLES A. JACKSON, Esq., Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, City Hall, Dublin.

ELECTION NOTICES.

COLLEGE GREEN DIVISION.
MEETING
OF SUPPORTERS OF TOWN TENANTS' MOVEMENT
And
COGHLAN BRISCOE
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, 18th inst., at 8 o'clock,
at PARNELL SQUARE.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF CHARITABLE DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS.
MRS. ANNE O'BRIEN VANDERKISTE, late of 3 Vesey road, Sandymount, Widow, Deceased.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 19 of the Act 16 & 17 Vict., cap. 137, and Section 54 of the Act 5 & 6 Vict., cap. 89, and Amending the Law of Charitable Donations and Bequests, that Frederick Perdue, of 3 Vesey road, Sandymount, in the County of Dublin, Gentleman, the Executor of the Will of the said Deceased, proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice in Ireland, on the 16th day of October, 1918, intends to apply to the Lord Chancellor of Ireland, after the expiration of Twenty-one days from the publication hereof, for leave to pay the Sum of £100 to the Limerick Protestant Boys' Society, and the Sum of £100 to the Limerick And Munster Branch of the Irish Society for Promoting Education among Jewish Children, and the Sum of £100 to the Limerick Protestant Orphan Society, out of the Estate of the said Deceased, pursuant to the Statutes in that behalf.
Dated this 13th day of November, 1918.
HARTE & HARTE, Solicitors for the Executor.
To the Counsel and Solicitors of Charitable Donations and Bequests Office and all persons whom it may concern.

In the Goods of
FREDERICK CHARLES COCKBURN STEWART, late of 5 Lansdowne road, Crosfort, Dublin, Gentleman, deceased.
All persons claiming to be Creditors, or having any claim or demand upon the Estate of the Deceased are requested to send particulars thereof in writing to the undersigned on or before the 17th day of November, 1918.
Dated this 17th day of November, 1918.
CH. & H. HEWSON, Solicitors for the Executor, 61 Royal Avenue, Belfast.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the matter of
THE REV. CANON RICHARD ARTHUR OULTON, M.A., late of Aghada Rectory, Ballycotton, County Cork, Deceased.
All persons having claims against the Estate of the above-named are required to send full particulars thereof in writing to
H. JANKS and CO., Solicitors for the Executors, 31 Lower Fitzwilliam street, Dublin.

SUPER TOP SECOND-HAND FURNITURE
PIANOS AND ANTIQUES
CONTENTS OF HOUSES PURCHASED.
INQUIRIES INVITED.
OETZMANN & CO., LTD.,
60 and 61 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

HAIR LOTION.
The most POWERFUL HAIR-PRODUCING LOTION known is Ashmore's Pilocarpine Lotion, 2/- and 3/9 per bottle. Prove your Lotion (Chemist, or (Postage 6d. extra) direct from Ashmore's International Pharmacy, 21 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

THE BEST WEEK-END PAPER FOR DUBLIN is the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES." Send 2d. Copy on this every Saturday morning.

CRAMER'S
GREAT
MUSICAL
DEPÔT.
EVERY CLASS OF SHEET MUSIC, RECORDS, PIANOLA ROLLS, TUNINGS, REPAIRS, VIOLINS, etc., etc.
CRAMER, WOOD & CO., LTD., DUBLIN.
'PHONE 788.
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J. W. ELVERY & CO., LIMITED.
LADIES' WATERPROOF COATS,
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OIL COATS AND HATS,
LEATHER COATS AND UNDERCOATS,
TWEED COATS.
WOOLLEN RUGS, ATTACHE CASES, Etc.
ELEPHANT HOUSE, 6 and 6a ASHE STREET, 54 and 55 PARNELL STREET, 66 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN
Also at Cork and LONDON.

ANTIQUES.
WANTED.
CHINA TEA and DESSERT SERVICES, ENGRAVINGS, PAINTINGS, and FURNITURE, ALSO FINE PIECES OF IRISH GLASS.
C. PARKER CUSSEN, MOLESWORTH STREET.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN BAR.

Today—Morning	10.58	Evening 11.19
To-morrow	11.40	12.1

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

Today—Rises	7.55	Sets 4.26
To-morrow	7.57	4.25

LIGHTING-UP TIME ..... 5.0 P.M.

The Irish Times.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1918.

The Coalition and Ireland.

The programme for which the Coalition parties will invite support at the General Election is now before the country. It is a programme of radical reconstruction. It will break away from the conventional policies of the pre-war period, and will seek to unite all British patriots in a great national party. The poet might describe it as an attempt to "set Jerusalem in England's bright and pleasant land"; but it will strive for that noble goal in strictly practical ways. Better living, better housing, better business—Mr. Lloyd George's definition of the aims of his plans for Ireland—may stand as a summary of the Prime Minister's speech in London on Saturday. The war has detected the weak spots in our society, and has provoked a wide and deep dissatisfaction with our present conditions of life. The new programme intends to reform those conditions and to make the United Kingdom worthy of the men and women who have saved it from slavery and dishonour. The Liberals in the Coalition have accepted the policy of Imperial preference; the Unionists have sacrificed some of their traditional views on State control of industries. The new programme contemplates an immense development of transport facilities. It will launch great schemes of housing and land purchase. It will minister to the public health with a boldness and thoroughness which never shamed the dreams of any former Government. A programme so ambitious and so far-reaching can succeed only in the hands of a Government which enjoys the confidence of a large majority of the people. We believe that the Government which won the war enjoys that confidence, and we are not much perturbed by the official Labour Party's refusal to support the Coalition. Labour will be converted to co-operation if Mr. Lloyd George's programme is fulfilled with the courage and vision which we have a right to expect from him. In national unity lies to-day our chief hope of reaping the full fruits of victory and of steering a safe course between the Scylla of reaction and the Charybdis of revolution.

Neither Mr. Lloyd George nor Mr. Bonar Law mentioned Ireland in his speech on Saturday. Their silence was natural, for Ireland is only a very small part of their vast problem. Here, as in many other features of their programme, the Unionist and Liberal leaders have reached a compromise—they have compromised on the policy of partition. The Prime Minister's letter to Mr. Bonar Law shows that the new Coalition Government—we think that we may assume its success at the polls—proposes to fall back on Mr. Lloyd George's old scheme of exclusion for six counties of North-East Ulster. The scheme will be postponed, however, until some sort of peace and order has been established in this country. Sir Edward Carson's speech in Belfast, on Friday last, foreshadowed this decision. The Ulster Unionists have accepted partition, and intend to make every effort to "finish it *de facto* while Viscount Fren. . . administration is smoothing the way for its establishment *de jure*. We may say at once that we do not propose to spend time in reproaching them. Sentiment finds small place in modern politics, and few communities are ready nowadays to imitate little Belgium's splendid, but tragic, loyalties. North-East Ulster was fully entitled to listen to that voice of conscience which told her that she could do nothing to help the Southern Unionists, and that her own interests needed all her care. Her choice can be supported with material arguments. By "closer union with Great Britain" she will gain substantial advantages. She will take serious risks also, such as inclusion in the sweeping legislation of future Labour Governments—Mr. Lloyd George gives the Coalition Government not more than four-and-a-half years—but she has good cause for holding that she has nothing but evil to expect from further association with Nationalist Ireland. For that conviction the official and republican Nationalists are almost entirely responsible. They might have won North-East Ulster by persuasion. They have preferred to repel her by threats, by disloyalty, by a thousand illustrations of their own incapacity for any form of self-government. They, at least, have no the slightest excuse for finding fault with the Ulster Unionists.

The Southern Unionists have been and will remain, utterly opposed to partition—and not merely because it must be fatal to their personal interests. The, of course, goes without saying. In a land from which Unionist Ulster is excluded the Southern Unionists must be a hopeless and helpless minority, victims of all kinds of majority oppression and without the smallest influence in national affairs. Their resistance to partition, however, takes higher ground. They believe that it will be, bad for the country as a whole, that it will check the development of trade and industry, that it will create a permanent obstacle to that settlement by consent which is the common hope of all good Irishmen. It is because they are Irishmen first and Unionists afterwards that Southern Unionists can not no parley with the policy of partition. It is true that the measure has been postponed indefinitely, but that fact offers little comfort. In the first place, North-East Ulster, as we have said, does not intend to wait for legislation. In the next place, the Government's decision will provoke a storm of Nationalist hostility which is likely to aggravate the existing disorders in this country. Only one hope is now possible for patriotic Irishmen—that the new situation may bring into being a sane and moderate party of Irish Nationalists. The coercion of Unionist Ulster is now ruled out of court. The republican idea is preposterous and has brought nothing but ruin in its train. The Peace Conference is an exploded illusion. Partition, which all Nationalists loathe, has become an urgent danger, through the folly of Nationalists themselves. If the situation is to be saved at all, it must be saved by a return to the policy of settlement by consent. Irish Nationalists must cut their losses without further delay, and must invite Irish Unionists to negotiate for a settlement on a basis of equal justice and of common patriotism within the Empire. We cannot blame the Government for proposing partition, or the Ulster Unionists for thinking of "themselves alone." Nationalist Ireland has evoked the dismal dungeon of partition; Nationalist Ireland alone can exorcise it.

Food for Germany.

Mr. Hoover has left New York for Europe to organise the feeding of the enemy, and Admiral Beatty has completed his measures for the surrender of the German Fleet. The coincidence of the two events is a picturesque illustration of the transition from war to peace, from the old order of Europe to the new. The great instrument of war which was the special creation of the Kaiser passes inglorious out of existence, and the great instrument of peace gets the credit which belongs to the German Army of a stubborn fight against the fate. Germany's "future on the water" is so far behind her that for her bare means of life she must throw herself upon the clemency of the Allies. The surrender of the main part of the German Fleet this week, in accordance with the terms of the armistice, will be one of the greatest naval events in the history of the world. Seventy warships and 400 aircraft were completed on Saturday at the meeting between Admiral Wemyss and the enemy naval delegates. From to-day the fleet of warships to be surrendered is at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Fleet, and during the week it will be ordered to sea, to be met by escorts of the Allied Navies and towed in to the place of internment. At this moment Germany, reduced to absolute impotence at sea, is to experience the benefit of that "freedom of the seas" whose trusteeship exercised by the British Navy she has in the past so frequently denounced. It would be easy for the Allies in the moment of victory to say that Germany has made her own bed and must lie in it. The enemy have prolonged its war until these stores are so much exhausted that it is impossible to replenish them quickly or adequately. They have deliberately destroyed the shipping which would otherwise be available to bring them relief. Finally, they have so conducted the war as to make generosity, or even justice, very hard virtues for the Allies. Never, Unless, the Allies, at the cost of continued stinting to themselves, are promptly doing everything in their power to succour the enemy in the present necessities. President Wilson has done well to reply to Dr. Solf's increasingly hysterical representations on this subject that any further communications should be addressed to the Allied Governments jointly. Mr. Hoover, before sailing for Europe, has issued a statement which explains both the enormity of the task—involving the supply of neutrals and Northern Russia, as well as of the enemy—and the Allies' purposes in undertaking it. It is a question not merely of humanity, but of the common interest in social stability. Famine breeds anarchy. Germany must have food if she is to maintain a stable Government with which the Allies can make peace and from which they can secure reparation. Mr. Hoover incidentally elucidates one question—what have the Germans done with the last harvest? He points out that, in conditions of transport disorganisation and financial demoralisation, the tendency of the peasants is to cease marketing to the cities; and it is precisely the cities which are the centres of anarchical agitation. Allied food-ships in feeding the cities of Central Europe, therefore, are by no means wholly disinterested. Nevertheless, the spectacle of the organisation of this relief in the same week that sees the surrender of the German Fleet is an object-lesson in the uses of victory which should assist materially in the education of the German people through shame to repentance.

The Fishing Industry.

A marked improvement in the supply of fish and a corresponding decrease in prices may be expected in the course of a few weeks. During the past four years nearly 85 per cent. of our steam trawlers and drifters have been engaged in the performances of naval duties. The plans of the Admiralty for releasing these vessels have not been disclosed. It will be necessary to retain many of them for mine-sweeping operations; but it may be taken for granted that those which were employed as armed patrols will be restored to the fishing fleet with the least possible delay. Finally, they have so conducted the war as to make generosity, or even justice, very hard virtues for the Allies. Never, Unless, the Allies, at the cost of continued stinting to themselves, are promptly doing everything in their power to succour the enemy in the present necessities. President Wilson has done well to reply to Dr. Solf's increasingly hysterical representations on this subject that any further communications should be addressed to the Allied Governments jointly. Mr. Hoover, before sailing for Europe, has issued a statement which explains both the enormity of the task—involving the supply of neutrals and Northern Russia, as well as of the enemy—and the Allies' purposes in undertaking it. It is a question not merely of humanity, but of the common interest in social stability. Famine breeds anarchy. Germany must have food if she is to maintain a stable Government with which the Allies can make peace and from which they can secure reparation. Mr. Hoover incidentally elucidates one question—what have the Germans done with the last harvest? He points out that, in conditions of transport disorganisation and financial demoralisation, the tendency of the peasants is to cease marketing to the cities; and it is precisely the cities which are the centres of anarchical agitation. Allied food-ships in feeding the cities of Central Europe, therefore, are by no means wholly disinterested. Nevertheless, the spectacle of the organisation of this relief in the same week that sees the surrender of the German Fleet is an object-lesson in the uses of victory which should assist materially in the education of the German people through shame to repentance.

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LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

59 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
SUNDAY NIGHT.

Joy Week virtually came to an end last night, when there was an immense concourse of people in the West End. A few more bonfires were lit in Trafalgar square, but happily the official demonstrances against the destruction of German guns was obeyed. The rejoicers who burned them could not have realised that they were destroying the prized trophies of individual regiments and batteries purchased at the cost of much British and Overseas blood. Very wisely, the Government provided a counter-attraction for many thousands of the joy-makers by having an excellent display of fireworks on the Serpentine.

Though there was a good deal of horse-play during the night's celebrations, it was entirely good-humoured, and was the offspring of enthusiasm and not of alcohol. The convictions for drunkenness at the police courts were surprisingly few. This was partly due, of course, to the restrictions placed upon the sale of liquor, but chiefly, I am happy to think, to the general improvement in the sobriety of the population which was already marked even before the war.

There are still a good many parties of joy-makers parading the streets to-night, but for the most part the day has been devoted to its proper purpose. Services with special prayers, lessons, and sermons have been held at all the London churches and chapels. Westminster Abbey was very largely attended by Overseas troops and Americans, while at St. Paul's five hundred seats were specially reserved for wounded soldiers.

The victory has, indeed, been generally celebrated in a reverent spirit. The example set by the Houses of Parliament in not even going to take part in the Thanksgiving Service at St. Margaret's was largely followed, and never, probably, has there been a better attendance at week-day services than there was during the last few days. A writer in the *Observer* notes that on Tuesday nearly every newspaper in London found a text for its comments on the close of the war in words taken from the Bible.

Another noteworthy feature of the week's proceedings has been the wonderful display of personal loyalty to the King and Queen. Whenever their Majesties went on their many drives throughout the metropolis they received the warmest greetings. The crowds outside Buckingham Palace chanted "We want King George," and, most remarkable of all, perhaps, the great audience assembled to hear the Prime Minister at the Central Hall yesterday caught up a reference to "The Throne" in his opening passage and cheered for several minutes. With a true instinct people recognise that not only has the King set a splendid example of labour and of sympathy with his people, but that he is a symbol of the Imperial unity which has enabled us to defeat the German peril.

It is prominently stated to-day that His Majesty has intimated that, in any case, the Allies may decide upon with regard to the ex-Kaiser, his personal relationship to the Royal Family is not to be taken into account.

The general opinion upon Mr. Lloyd George's speech, I gather, is that it practically puts a probability that the Coalition will gain a substantial majority at the coming election. His claim that there ought to be no Opposition—in the ordinary party sense of the word—is held to be reasonable. There is hardly a man or woman in the country who would not subscribe to his statement of policy in its broad outlines, and, therefore, there should be no organised attempt to turn him out of power, at least until he has proved and failed to carry out its promises. The Opposition must be constructive, or it will be futile. Mr. Asquith's attitude in the matter, and of that, no doubt, there will be enough and to spare.

Most of us, except those who cannot shed their party-coloured glasses, would, I think, endorse the *Saturday Review's* thought that "the Prime Minister . . . He did more than keep up our spirits by brave words; he kept the great Alliance together—perhaps, the most difficult part of his mighty task when dealing with sensitive nations like the French and Italians." In addition to his management of the Allies, Mr. Lloyd George kept the industrial machine going at home as no other party leader could have done. Let us not forget these thunderous posterity will remember them—when we are obliged to criticise Mr. Lloyd George's treatment of individuals, often blameworthy enough, or find ourselves forced to differ from him in domestic politics.

Nevertheless, we would be the first to acknowledge what he owes to the Conservative Party and its leaders. Without their generous and constant help he could have hardly begun, he certainly could not have completed, his stupendous task. He is especially indebted to Mr. Bonar Law, who, putting aside his own ambitions, has worked unremittingly to ease the Prime Minister's burden and remove obstacles from his path. One of the finest tributes from one public man to another is the speech which Mr. Balfour made at the Unionist Party meeting the other day in proposing a vote of confidence in Mr. Bonar Law. It is reported in full in to-day's *Observer*. After paying many well-deserved compliments to his intellect and skill as a debater, he went on to speak of his self-abnegation. "He has never been moved for an instant by the thought of what effect a particular course which he thought it right to adopt would have upon his own personal fortunes."

No serious hitch has yet occurred in the carrying out of the terms of the armistice. The Germans are retiring according to schedule, if not faster, and the Allies are steadily following them at the appointed distance. In fact, it is expected that the Americans will shortly reach the Rhine. The German ships are expected to deliver themselves at a British port in the course of this week. It is characteristic of the German temperament, and the way that the crews of the submarines should have asked for a special safe conduct before they would man their vessels for the voyage to British waters. They evidently find it difficult to believe that their crimes would go unpunished.

MR. BALFOUR'S TRIBUTE TO MR. BONAR LAW.

A LOYAL LEADER.

A very general desire having been expressed that Mr. Balfour's tribute to the leader of the Unionist Party at the meeting last Tuesday should be made public, the Press Association, by the courtesy of the Unionist Central Office, is able to publish that part of Mr. Balfour's speech proposing a vote of confidence.

Mr. Balfour, in the course of his speech, said—I have watched with the deepest interest the political career of my right hon. friend, and that he is only that he is successful, but that he is increasingly recognised as possessing gifts of the utmost value to the country, and that he also possesses some of those gifts in an almost unique degree. His power of clear and logical exposition I need not dwell upon, for you have, in the course of this very morning, had an opportunity for your-selves of hearing how at once difficult and elaborate case can be presented. But that gift, in one casual or occasional exhibition of intellectual dexterity, I do not know anybody, and I speak with as long an experience except, perhaps, Lord Chaplin, and a noble friend of mine whom I see behind me, Lord Cave, with a longer experience of political performers on the political stage than anybody in this room—I do not know anybody who more continuously and certainly exercises this admirable gift, exercises it with greater skill, greater ease, and with greater advantage to the cause which he advocates. A first-class debater, a first-class reminder of a case, dexterous, skilful, resolute—these are gifts which are naturally found in great measure in a rare degree. But I think he possesses other gifts which he has shown in the last few months, and which, particularly on the present occasion, in a most admirable measure. He is the leader of his party in the House of Commons; he has been the leader all through these years of the war—years of great strain and stress, years of great glory. He has been important, for reasons which seemed to him sufficient, and which I think, as far as I am able to judge the forces at work, were sufficient, he has been content, while the leader of the largest element in the party, not to be the actual head of the Government. I do not know that that has been a great sacrifice to him in one respect, for I believe no man living has ever had a more loyal personal ambition than my right honourable friend. I do not believe he has ever been tempted by them, he has always resisted it. Nevertheless, let me tell you, ladies and gentlemen, that it is a great thing to say of a man who is immersed in the absorbing party and Parliamentary struggle of our political life—it is a great thing to say of a man who has been so immersed in the absorbing party and Parliamentary struggle with the high patriotic and utterly unselfish motive, which I am sure has animated my friend, that he has never allowed feeling which, I hope and believe, he feels entertain for himself to

THE KING AND BATHMINES LADIES' COLLEGE.

Bathmines Ladies' College sent the following telegram to the King on the victory of the Allies:—

The principal, staff, and students of Bathmines Ladies' College, 13 Leinster square, Bathmines, Co. Dublin, congratulate Your Majesty on the victory of the Allies.

The following reply has been received from His Majesty:—

The King thanks the principal, staff, and students of Bathmines Ladies' College for their kind and loyal congratulations upon the conclusion of the armistice with Germany.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.

THE METHODIST CHURCH.

The following telegram from the Lord Lieutenant and Lady Lieutenant and Rev. Hugh Money, Vice-President of the Conference of Methodist Church in Ireland, in response to a message of congratulations on His Excellency on the occasion of the armistice:—

The heartiest thanks to the Methodist Church in Ireland for most kind message.

FRENCH.

GENERAL TOWNSHEND.

The King held an Investiture in Buckingham Palace on Saturday, when a large number of naval, military and Red Cross decorations, Sir Charles Townshend, the hero of Kut, and Admiral Sir Reginald Bacon were invested.

Sir Charles Townshend received the K.C.B.

Admiral Duncan, Serjeant David Hunter, of Maureen fame, received the V.C.

Mr. Hopkinson has his stupendous task. He is especially indebted to Mr. Bonar Law, who, putting aside his own ambitions, has worked unremittingly to ease the Prime Minister's burden and remove obstacles from his path. One of the finest tributes from one public man to another is the speech which Mr. Balfour made at the Unionist Party meeting the other day in proposing a vote of confidence in Mr. Bonar Law. It is reported in full in to-day's *Observer*. After paying many well-deserved compliments to his intellect and skill as a debater, he went on to speak of his self-abnegation. "He has never been moved for an instant by the thought of what effect a particular course which he thought it right to adopt would have upon his own personal fortunes."

No serious hitch has yet occurred in the carrying out of the terms of the armistice. The Germans are retiring according to schedule, if not faster, and the Allies are steadily following them at the appointed distance. In fact, it is expected that the Americans will shortly reach the Rhine. The German ships are expected to deliver themselves at a British port in the course of this week. It is characteristic of the German temperament, and the way that the crews of the submarines should have asked for a special safe conduct before they would man their vessels for the voyage to British waters. They evidently find it difficult to believe that their crimes would go unpunished.

DECORATIONS.

The King has been pleased to award the Royal Red Cross, 1st Class, in recognition of their valuable Nursing services rendered with the Forces:—

Royal Red Cross, 1st Class.—Miss J. Bourke, Matron, Asst. A.N.S. Miss I. A. M'Nally, Senior Matron, Asst. A.N.S.

Royal Red Cross, 2nd Class.—Miss F. B. Boyle, Matron, Asst. A.N.S.—Miss E. L. Horne, Matron, Asst. A.N.S.

THE LATE REV. R. A. OULTON.

At a special meeting of the Committee of the University of Dublin Choral Society, held last Friday, in 4 Trinity College, the following resolution was passed:—That we deplore the tragic death of Rev. R. Arthur and Mrs. Oulton, who were both for many years valued members of this society. We hereby record our appreciation of the great services rendered by Rev

FROM "THE TIMES" OF TO-DAY.

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH THE PROPRIETORS OF *THE TIMES*.)

LAND FOR SOLDIERS.

In a leading article on the political situation *The Times* points out that the land policy of the Government needs defining before the day of election comes. The question of settlement, in particular, has so far been conceived in the most ungracious and intolerable spirit. Mr. Lloyd George gave his audience some notion of its magnitude when he estimated that there was room for 400,000 additional hands in agriculture. If he is right, then we must see to it that these 400,000, of whom a large proportion will certainly be supplied by returning soldiers, are not kept waiting for their opportunity. That means not merely the provision of land which is already being "broken up" in a double sense in an extent that this country has never seen before, but the establishment of agricultural education on an unprecedented scale, and the organisation of a great system of agricultural credit. The danger of disappointment through want either of knowledge or of capital is, at least, as serious as the danger of unsatisfied land hunger. No Government can, or ought to, appeal for support with any chance of success unless it deliberately sets out to increase the number, not merely of "hands," but of actual owners of the soil up to the very limit that those islands can maintain on the land, and equips them with the means of learning their business and of making a successful start. To revive the spirit of the defunct Emigration Bill is simply to court disaster.

THE SURRENDER OF THE GERMAN FLEET.

Discussing the surrender of the German ships, the Naval Correspondent of *The Times* writes:—The submarines are not to be delivered for another week, when, it is understood, they will go to the ports on the South Coast, whereas the surface vessels will proceed to Scapa Flow. It has been necessary, apparently, to give some sort of guarantee to the crews of the U-boats of their personal safety and liberty to return home after the surrender of the boats has been made. It is not surprising, perhaps, that these men are apprehensive of retribution for the offences which some of them have committed, but it would be entirely opposed to British ideas of justice to permit their return to Germany on any such occasion. The question has been asked: What is to be the future of the interned vessels? Presumably this is a matter for the Peace Conference, but it seems in the last degree likely that they will be scuttled, especially as the present Government in Berlin may prove ephemeral, and an attempt be made to restore some kind of monarchical institution. It has also been suggested that it would be ships good if made useful for the transfer of troops or the conveyance of provisions. In any case, it will not be forgotten that the signing of the armistice simply means a cessation of fighting for a fixed period, and that terms of peace are being arranged, and until the latter have been signed the British Navy cannot relax its vigilance or drop its guard.

THE KAISER'S FUTURE.

News states to-day that the position of ex-Emperor William in Holland is the cause of much discussion among members of the Government. Apart from the feeling which prevails in France and in this country, that he and the ex-Crown Prince and Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria ought, in some way, to be called to account for their part in the war, there is the question, in the mind of the new German Government, and the possibility of reactionary developments, may oblige the Allies to insist that the ex-Kaiser should not in some place more remote from Germany than Holland. Apart from the fact that Holland is a neighbour, it has not been for the Allies to call upon the Netherlands Government to hand him over, it is thought that a request, if made, would be conveyed to The Hague that the Allies will hold Holland responsible for any activities in which the ex-Kaiser may engage to their detriment.

DEATH OF SIR ROBERT ANDERSON.

The Times regrets to announce that Sir Robert Anderson, K.C.B., LL.D., died in London on Friday from sudden heart failure, following influenza. Sir Robert Anderson, was born in Dublin on May 25, 1841, the son of Mr. Maurice Anderson, J.P., and was to hold the office of Crown Solicitor in Dublin. The family were of Scottish origin, and had emigrated, like so many other Scots, into Ulster in the 17th century. Robert was an exhibitioner at Trinity College, graduated B.A. there, and in due course was called to the Irish Bar. In 1865, while still a very junior barrister, he became familiar with the confidential reports and secret information upon which, from time to time, the Government of the day proceeded against persons charged with treason-felony at the Sligo trials of that year, and in 1868 he was requested by the authorities to prepare for the information of Lord Naas, the new Chief Secretary, a memorandum upon the state of feeling in this subject accumulated at Dublin Castle. It was in this almost accidental way that Anderson was enlisted in the public service. A special knowledge of the ways of Irish political conspirators led to his high official duties, not only in Dublin, but in London, since the Clerkenwell explosion in December, 1867, a warning of which Anderson was able to send beforehand to the London police, although they failed to make any use of the information, one of the results of what he himself terms the unreasoning panic. That followed was the organisation of a Secret Service Department in the police, and he was invited to take charge of it. But it only remained in existence for three months, and Anderson, who had come over to London in connection with the new department, was about to return to the Irish Bar when he was requested to take charge of Irish business at the Home Office. In this capacity he had a good deal to do with the surveillance of the Fenian conspirators—Irish and American—but there more his aims were thwarted. In 1883 Anderson was invited by Sir William Harcourt, the Home Secretary in the Gladstone Ministry then in office, to help in dealing with the unexpected situation which was arising out of the events that followed the murder of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke. This crime Anderson, in one of a volumes of "Recollections" declares was an event of no special significance, and, in fact, a mere accident. It led, however, to Mr. Anderson's appointment to represent in London the Irish Department for Police and Crime, in which capacity he conducted an active campaign against the Fenian dynamiters. In 1886 he became head of the Criminal Investigation Department, in succession to Colonel H. Vincent. In the very month of Anderson's appointment, the Parnell Commission began its sittings, and, in its own words, "the Le Caron affair dragged him into fame." Into the details of the controversy aroused by Anderson's relations with Major Le Caron, and as to the strict official propriety of those relations in making use in court of information obtained in *The Times* of knowledge obtained by him in his official capacity, it is unnecessary now to enter. He was at the time both vigorously assailed and as vigorously defended by Ministers and ex-Ministers. He always maintained the absolute propriety of his own conduct, and the letters he addressed to us in his own defence are marked by characteristic directness and vigour. He continued to direct the Criminal Investigation Department with great ability until 1901, when he finally retired from the public service. Since his retirement, on which he was created a K.C.B., Sir Robert was a frequent writer in authorship. He wrote a number of books on theological topics, and some lively volumes embodying his memories of his official experiences.

ARRIVAL OF SIR ROBERT BORDEN.

Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, who has come to this country to take part in the Peace Conference, arrived in London last night. He was met at Euston by Mr. Lloyd George and a representative of the King.

DUBLIN AND BOLSHEVISM.

The Lord Mayor writes to say that the meeting announced to be held in the Mansion House to-night, in reference to the Russian Soviet Republic, cannot be held there, and that he has been informed by the promoters of the meeting

THE ARMISTICE.

TO THE RHINE.

BRITISH ADVANCE BEGUN.

OFFICIAL REPORT.

France, Sunday, 9.27 p.m.

The Second Army (General Plumer's) and the Fourth Army (General Rawlinson's) today commenced their advance, in accordance with the terms of the armistice, and in conjunction with the troops of our Allies.

At the end of the day's march our advanced troops have reached the approximate line Cerfontaine, Bismat, Piston, Lalouviere, Soignies, Enghien, and south of Ninove.

OCCUPYING THE TOWNS.

A telegram to the *Matin* from Nancy says that General Pétain and General Mangin will enter Metz. General Gouraud will be at the head of the troops which enter Strasburg. General Gouraud will enter Colmar, and General Hirschauer will enter Mulhouse.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

According to a Paris telegram, the *Journal Officiel* publishes the following extract from an Army Order:—"His Royal Highness Edward Prince of Wales, Staff Captain in the 14th British Corps from July to October, 1917, in the region of Dunkirk and Hazebrouck, by ensuring *liaisons* up to the first lines, under bombardment, contributed very effectively to the close co-operation in battle of the 14th British Army Corps and the First French Army."

The *Journal Officiel* also publishes numerous extracts from the Army Orders mentioning British Generals and other high officers.

VON TIRPITZ IN SWITZERLAND.

A Press Association telegram, dated Copenhagen, Sunday, says:—The *Frankfurter Zeitung* learns that Admiral von Tirpitz has fled to Switzerland.

RECONSTRUCTION AND REMOVING MINES.

The following is transmitted through the wireless stations of the French Government:—

"To the Chief Commands of the Second and Eighteenth Armies.—In accordance with the conditions of the armistice, information is urgently needed concerning all timed mines in the district, including the following villages:—Englefontaine, Villers-Outreaux, Caudry, Nurlu, Péronne, Falvy, Gricourt, Wassigny, and Ranes. German officers in possession of this information, as well as those guarding the position and time limit of all known mines, are requested to cross the British lines, with a white flag, near Estrun, south-west of Bucquoy, where they will be met by representatives of the British General Staff. The time of arrival in Granville is to be reported. Information is also communicated by wireless to the Fourth British Army. Confirmation is urgently requested."

"To the Chief Commands of the Second and Eighteenth Armies.—Permission is requested that working parties may advance east of the present British line (Dunkirk-Comines) to remove mine and shell craters, and to repair the bridges which have been destroyed on the four following roads:—Nieuport-Ypres, Ypres-Roulers, Ypres-Ranse-Cerfontaine-Dassone, Philippeville-Grandrieu-Beaumont-Berlhamont-Limerieu-Walcourt-Charleroi-Marchienne-au-Pont, Thuin-the railway station of Haut-Gour-Sainee-Givry-Binche-Charleroi. If no objection be raised, British line Dunkirk-Comines will be used in mine and shell craters, and to repair the bridges which have been destroyed on the four following roads:—Nieuport-Ypres, Ypres-Roulers, Ypres-Ranse-Cerfontaine-Dassone-

POLICY OF THE COALITION.

(CONTINUED FROM COLUMN 4, PAGE 3.)

cannot discharge her sacred functions of bringing up children to undertake the burden of Empire in the next generation. And the health of the people must especially be the concern of the State. That is one of the war revelations. What is the other? That, industrially, we were an ill-organised State. Every industry had been held by the State, held rudely by the State, to mind its own business, and, just like the children under such circumstances, some did well and some did badly. Unfortunately, among those who did badly were the industries which were discovered during the war to be essential to national safety. We found many industries crippled by deliberately unfair competition, and the only answer we had was, "That is their look-out."

AGRICULTURE AND TRANSPORTATION.

That won't do. (Hear, hear.) Agriculture was almost completely neglected by the State. During recent years very little was done—more, perhaps, than used to be, but very little. It was just like feeding a hungry giant with a teaspoon. (Cheers.) In 1913 300 millions worth of produce of the soil was imported from abroad which could have been produced here, which could have employed 400,000 more hands on the healthiest of occupations. And that was one of the causes—and I trust that a good many of the soldiers when they come back will be settled on the soil. (Cheers.) There has been no real transportation. Left very largely to chance. Rail, canal, road, tram—all vital to the life, the industry, the amenities of the people of this country. This problem must be taken in hand under the direct inspiration and control of the State. (Hear, hear.) Electric power, so necessary to industry and comfort, that must be taken in hand. All those problems require a thorough, sympathetic and courageous working out. All those questions, which are so much at the root of national prosperity and well-being, we must face them like patriots and not partisans. I am told all this programme is an accepted programme. I saw a statement in the press made that there are no differences in our programme; but, if that be the case, the only question left is, Who is to carry it out? (Laughter.) You can have plans and specifications delivered to two different men. One of them may do it, and the other may only commence it or may not do it at all. (Voice—" We trust you, sir.")

ALL FOR THE STATE!

The problem for the nation in the coming election is to choose its builders for the great reconstruction. It is not a task any man would voluntarily seek; it is not a task any man has a right to shirk. It is a task full of difficulties, full of complications, full of dangers. No man would willingly take it up on the one hand, no man has a right to refuse to face it when it is his duty, and it is for the nation to determine who is to do it. I wish it had been possible to get every party, every section of the community united for this task—the best brains of every party, the best traditions of every party. (Cheers.) Every party has good traditions—every party has traditions which it would rather forget. (Laughter and cheers.) Let us each own up for the other party. (Renewed laughter.) I would like to see for the next 4½ years the two and the three parties—(cheers)—together. (Voice—" What about the ex-soldiers?") Ah! he surely is in, he is not a separate party; you will find that in this election—the best traditions of every party. I want the traditions that made Mr. Disraeli in his best days plead in that great book of his for a minimum wage, for better houses, for shorter hours, and for making the life of the people a national concern. Yes, and in the settlement, in the international settlement, I would like to see the best traditions in Gladstone's life. (Cheers.) In the settlement of Europe and the affairs of the world and the assertion of liberty and international right, whether they are great or whether they are small—(loud cheers)—let us have the best traditions of every party. (Renewed cheers.) I see that a plea is put up that what you really want is a strong opposition. Well, that is a matter for the people. It is essential to good government. But those are the times when political cranks are dull—(laughter)—so interesting, that if it had not been for party no one would have taken the slightest interest in politics. But if you have to get the artificial stimulant which party fighting gives to make people think that there is something big happening when really there is nothing at all. In ordinary times, but for party, people would take no interest in Government. Those are the times for sound opposition, but when you have great, gigantic tasks affecting not merely the structure of the Empire and the fate of the world, but which come home to every man in his own household, in his own workshop, in the life of his wife and his children, you really do not want strong opposition to make good government. (Cheers.) This is the time for the assimilation of the best part and not of the partisan. Opposition is organised fault-finding. (Loud laughter.) So you do. (Renewed laughter.) You can't help it in those days, cut it makes for delay. It does not necessarily make always for improvement. It only makes for mischief. That is what it is fully. What you want now is a criticism of the expert, suggesting, criticising, helping. That is what you want now—clear, brief—and that is what I hope to get. (Cheers.)

ORGANISED LABOUR'S FOLLY.

Unfortunately, I am sorry to say to-day I will say with as little offence as possible, there are two sections that have decided otherwise. I see that the Labour Party—an organised body which has taken a different course. It was the first to break the party truce, and I see that they have decided to withdraw the Labour members from the Government. Now, to do that at a time when we have the National reconstruction which affects Labour vitally seems to me to be the height of folly. (Cheers.) To say that Labour, which is vitally interested in reconstruction, is to take no part in it I cannot imagine what could have inspired them to come to such a decision. However, I have not the faintest doubt that the workmen themselves of this country will condemn it. And there is a section of the party to which I belong. They decided, as far as I can see from press reports, that reconstruction ought to be the work of the party or a section of the party. (Laughter.) It is fatal to good workmanship at the end of a war. I know a good promised support and helpful criticism. We have had experience of both during the last few years, and I cannot express too strongly the gratitude which it promoted the efficient conduct of the war. (Hear, hear.) It is not for me to say that the present Government is the best instrument for this purpose. All I can say is that we have been in office for two years. We have had a colossal task. (Applause.) What could have done the nation can see. (Cheers.) My only claim is that we have done all a Government need do in a time of war. Left our gallant sailors and soldiers to win the war. (Loud cheers.) Take finance—not a very easy task to finance the gigantic war after two or three years of the most colossal expenditure, and you know how that has been done—(cheers)—one of the finest financial achievements in the history of the country. (Cheers.) Foreign affairs conducted with dignity and with success. (Cheers.) Our shipping trade, in spite of colossal losses, still so organised that we are able to carry more goods to this country than in the days when we had even more tonnage. (Cheers.) Food so organised that a German submarine campaign of the most fiendish character was defeated. (Cheers.) Agriculture in Gladstone's life. (Cheers.) In the settlement of Europe and the affairs of the world and the assertion of liberty and international right, whether they are great or whether they are small—(loud cheers)—let us have the best traditions of every party. (Renewed cheers.) I see that a plea is put up that what you really want is a strong opposition. Well, that is a matter for the people. It is essential to good government. But those are the times when political cranks are dull—(laughter)—so interesting, that if it had not been for party no one would have taken the slightest interest in politics. But if you have to get the artificial stimulant which party fighting gives to make people think that there is something big happening when really there is nothing at all. In ordinary times, but for party, people would take no interest in Government. Those are the times for sound opposition, but when you have great, gigantic tasks affecting not merely the structure of the Empire and the fate of the world, but which come home to every man in his own household, in his own workshop, in the life of his wife and his children, you really do not want strong opposition to make good government. (Cheers.) This is the time for the assimilation of the best part and not of the partisan. Opposition is organised fault-finding. (Loud laughter.) So you do. (Renewed laughter.) You can't help it in those days, cut it makes for delay. It does not necessarily make always for improvement. It only makes for mischief. That is what it is fully. What you want now is a criticism of the expert, suggesting, criticising, helping. That is what you want now—clear, brief—and that is what I hope to get. (Cheers.)

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

SIR EDWARD CARSON AND SOUTHERN UNIONISTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—All Irishmen must have read with pride and admiration the address of Sir Edward Carson to the Ulster Unionists Council—an address which stamps him as one of the few practical statesmen of our time. But where, in all that long and brilliant speech, is there one ray of hope, comfort, or encouragement for the Southern Unionist? Does not Sir Edward finally and conclusively demonstrate that the future policy of Ulster Unionists is the purest and most unadulterated form of *Sinn Féinism*? Ourselves alone"!? He absolutely ignores the very existence of Southern Unionists. From beginning to end of his address he deals with every question relating to Ireland on the basis of the country consisting of two parties only—viz., Ulster Unionists and Southern Nationalists.

Sir Edward represents the University of Dublin, a constituency whose interests lie much more in the South and West than in Ulster, yet his entire policy, not only of government, but also of reconstruction, is limited to Ulster. "We have done our best to get them (the Nationalist Party) to work with us in the Imperial Parliament, but they won't. Well, then, we must work for ourselves."—no thought of the Southern Unionists. Whatever bill is passed for the better government of Ireland, or Great Britain, must also be passed for the betterment of the people of Ulster—again the Southern Unionist is overlooking or ignoring the Public Health Bill. Sir Edward says: "If they (the Government) like not to include the South and West, let them include Ulster. Let us take care of our own health." So long as the health of Ulster Unionists is looked after, the Southern Unionists may like fleas.

While it is possible, though difficult, to understand Sir Edward's attitude as a politician, it is indefensible as the representative of a body whose attitude towards what has been done by the South and West of Ireland on behalf of the Empire is one of ignorance and disregard of the part which Ulster has taken in the war, but I am afraid that I must confess that the term "Irelanders" is misleading as the Irish Party stands amongst the people of Great Britain and the Empire. I greatly resent Ulster being entitled to the credit of Irishmen as all proud of the great part which Ulster has played in the war, but the Ulster Unionists have done no more, indeed less, than the Irish Nationalists, the Irish Nationalists, of the South and West. Had we, at the outbreak of the war, an organisation such as the Ulster Volunteer Force, we could have made as splendid a show as they did, and it is hard, my dear Sir, to say which of the two has done the right to have a House of Commons which is behind us, too. But the real, the great reason for the refusal by the Prime Minister—From what I have myself seen at conferences it is clear that he has the position of Ireland's friends and the Empire," but by their own fellow-countrymen in Ulster.

Southern Unionists are entitled to know whether Ulster, on the question of Home Rule, has definitely adopted the policy of "ourselves alone," and if so, are they to understand that Ulster Unionists will stand shoulder to shoulder with their Dunsanal brethren in the South and West?—Yours, etc.,

J. H. NUNN.

Dublin, November 16th, 1918.

HOSPITALITY FOR OVERSEA SOLDIERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—Now that our hearts are full of thankfulness that the great war is over, should we not be granted leave, and could we not show our appreciation by inviting, from time to time, as in many cases their forefathers have emigrated from Ireland, and, naturally, they are anxious to come over here. Those men would not want to stay, but merely to visit, they would prefer the country, where they quickly enter the homelife and get to know the people. Four or five days in each of these districts would be given our guests this year, and, though we are eleven miles from a railway station and live a couple of miles from any town, we have time, and will do our best. What wonderful tales of Colonial life they vividly recounted. The presence of these men would be a blessing soldiers and is a great source of joy to the countryside. When coming out from Mass and Church on Sundays the people would like to see them in their uniform, their relations in the United States, eh. One

Aussie's delight on seeing our turf fires was typical. He made sure the Battle Royal was against. His mother, Mrs. Victoria, has often tried to explain the "turf-cutting" of this countryside to days. Now he hopes to return with the purchase price salmped on his hand, to refresh her memory of seventy years ago.

I write in the hope that every woman who can give a room or more will write to Mrs. Gowers, National Hospitality League, 25 Montague street, London, W.1, and offer hospitality to some of these splendid heroes, for whom we can never be sufficiently grateful for all they have done. No woman need hesitate to ask these men to her home, as they are a little trouble, and need no entertaining, and very simple fare is what they crave for. It is the home life they appreciate in them, especially those who have been prisoners for having left their young wives and children in the Colonies. They are a credit to the women who sent them forth to fight for the old country.

Mrs. Haldane Carson, Cumeeng terrace, Omagh, co. Tyrone, is also anxious to hear of living in the York or Ireland.—Yours, etc.,

A GRATEFUL IRISHWOMAN.

Co. Tyrone, November 16th, 1918.

NEW FOOD ORDERS.

THE TEA SUPPLY.

The Food Controller has decided to restrict the supply of tea, quantities of tea which may be obtained by persons during the next period of four months. Retailers will be allowed to supply not more than 4 oz. after 2nd December whatever quantity of tea is necessary to meet any reasonable increased requirements on the part of their customers.

By the Citrous Fruit Order the Food Controller has fixed maximum prices for lemons and oranges, and arrangements of the Mediterranean authorities. The Order contains provisions regulating prices on hawkers' sales and wholesale and retail sales, and certain sales, the prices on retail sales being for lemons, per lb. and for oranges 10d. per lb.

DUBLIN CROSS-CHANNEL STEAMERS' SERVICES.

Revised Arrangements.

Dublin and cross-Channel steamship companies have apparently lost no time in overhauling their existing sailing arrangements in order to get back again, as soon as conditions permit, to their pre-war programme of arrivals at and departures from the Liffey quays. The first of those concessions is made in the matter of re-establishing the old and familiar evening sailing times for passengers in the London and North-Western, Anglesey Line between Dublin and Holyhead during the week-days. From and after the end of the present month the night steamer service will again be put on the night service, which means that she will sail from Dublin at seven o'clock (seven minutes past 9 o'clock. The connecting trains from the various provinces, North, South, and West, will, it may be added, be timed to run close direct with steamer passengers to the North Wall riverside station of the L.N.W.R., as is so infinitely the case with their night express boats, and which is continued with the day service now in vogue. As regards the inward morning service, the manner of the sailing from Holyhead a little time will elapse before she is put back, or forward rather, to an Anglesea departure hour, which will permit of her reaching the North Wall each morning at about 7.30 to 8 o'clock, and in time to catch the principal early train connections to the provinces.

It is considered likely that our long, other Dublin steamer companies engaged in both goods and passenger traffic will soon be getting back their sailing times so as to get back as nearly as possible to the hours of arrivals and departures in existence prior to the war, and in accordance with the season of the year.

Dublin Bay, one of the sights to be reckoned with, and that is the shortage of piers, at which the boats borrowed from Dublin shipping will come back again to their Liffey duties, but it is not exactly a question that there are a number of new steamers now in the course of construction, which will be used to patriotically wasted for until a future date. The pre-Christmas rush of Dublin export business and the return trip consignments of onward goods will tax the existing fleets of Dublin steamers to their fullest capacities, and clearly demonstrate the urgent need of more and larger craft for the ports, cross-Channel traffic and general world-wide.

Youths' Raid for Arms.

William Creighton, boot maker's apprentice, Nicholas street, was charged to recognise the Court, was sent to jail for fourteen days by Mr. Swift, D.M., in Police Court on Saturday for unlawfully entering a dwellinghouse in Thomas Maguire's house, Nicholas street, on Mrs. Kirwan, on the night of October 28th, with three other youths, and for the purpose of committing a felony. Evidence was given that the accused knocked at the door and said they heard there were arms in the house, and that the police or Mrs. Ahearn's son, who was a soldier, and they demanded that should get up. After a brief search of the house, but found no firearms.

WOMAN CLERKESHIPS, G.P.O., LONDON.

35 of the 60 Successes advertised from Dublin Classes at the last 5 exams. were obtained by Students of SKERRY'S COLLEGE, 76 Stephen's Green, Dublin, and by far the Best Irish Result at each Competition.—Advt.

Sentence for Cattle-Driving.

For driving cattle off the lands of Mr. J. Burke, Toorbeg, Athlone, on two occasions, Edward Shiel, surveyor, 11 Pembroke, and four others, the residence of Mrs. Bell, were sent to jail for two months on Saturday.

SUGAR.—Keep yours for jam-making by using Saccharin Tablets in tea, coffee, etc. Post free 2/6, 100; 4/9, 200; Special Wholesale Rates. Apply Henning, Medical Hall, Larne.—(1918)

THANKSGIVING SERVICES IN DUBLIN.

PRAISE FOR VICTORY.

In all the Protestant churches in Dublin yesterday the services were largely in the nature of thanksgiving for victory in the war. The third special Thanksgiving Service was held in St. Patrick's Cathedral in the afternoon, when the preacher was the Rev. A. H. McNeile, D.D., Chancellor of the Cathedral. Special interest was taken in an anthem written for the occasion by the organist Dean. It had for its theme, "If the Lord had not been on our side." Its setting was distinctly devotional in tone and inspiring in its breadth of treatment. The Dean was fortunate in having such a competent choir to interpret his musical offering. A second anthem, "The Lord is a Man of War" (Handel), was also sung. In Christ Church Cathedral the anthem at the afternoon Service was "Blessing, glory" (Bach). At St. Bartholomew's a solemn Eucharist for victory was sung at the morning Service. The processional hymn was "Praise, my soul, the King of Heaven," and the anthem was "Comfort ye, comfort ye, My people" (Handel). After the evening Service a solemn *Te Deum* was sung. At Bathmines Parish Church the special preacher at the morning Service was Major Heckerson, senior chaplain to the Ulster Division. A Thanksgiving Service was also held in the evening. Special music appropriate to the day was sung at both Services. At Rathfarnham Parish Church on Sunday, 17th inst., Vicar's Church, St. Andrew's Church, etc., special Thanksgiving Services were held. At the evening Service in St. Andrew's Church the choir, assisted by the band from Wellington Barracks,

LETTER FROM ARCHBISHOP BERNARD.

GRATITUDE TO GOD.

The following letter from the Archbishop of Dublin was read during Morning Service yesterday in the Dublin churches:—

MY DEAR PEOPLE,—In this great hour of national rejoicing, I am constrained to send you a brief message. I am sure things are well with you. We have prayed for victory, and victory has come, and come with a completeness for which many did not dare to hope. Victory has come to us, and our Allies, in our great war, for the cause of freedom, and we thank God, Who is the only Giver of Victory. Our hearts are full of joy and pride and thankfulness and hope. During the years that are past the sale of the Lord's work for the assertion of right against wrong, they went to their graves fighting against wrong, and they died for right. Paul tells the Philippians to hold such men in honour. We do not need that exhortation. We do not need to be told to honour the memory of our dead. They are so great that words are helpless. We want, if we could, to put them to them a token of our love, and we can do it. We can do it in the only way we can do to thank them, and bless them, and keep them near Him in peace and joy and light and love. Many of them, we hope, have gained wealth untold. If it is also to be brought forth much fruit. And where were they gained? Where were they brought forth? Surely in the service of God, and in the soul of the many others who, for the sake of the Lord's work, gathered with them life, and who, by the grace of God, are now with them in the Lord's work required that they should go on praying with all the energy that they have died in vain that Germany and all the other States and Powers that have died may, by means of death, rise to newness of life—because the Church of Christ, the great city of God, is incomplete without them. That is the primary motive of all missionary work and intercession for the heathen. Christ's body is incomplete without them. And to pray now for the enemy is in the deepest sense missionary work—that those whom we have conquered may be quickened because they have died—that the time may come when Germany will be sitting at the feet of Jesus, clothed and in its right mind, with its legion of devils cast out for ever.

JOHN DUBLIN.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

The afternoon Thanksgiving Service in St. Patrick's Cathedral was attended by a large congregation, many of whom were unable to obtain seats in the body of the seating accommodation, and stood in the passages throughout the Service. The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, and Admiral Denison, from the Naval Headquarters, Kingstown, was among those present. The Lord Mayor wore his official robes. The Dean was assisted in the service by the Rev. R. Dickinson, Precentor; Rev. D. A. H. McNeile, Chancellor; Rev. D. F. Ryan, Treasurer; Rev. Canon Atkinson, Dean's Vicar; Rev. Dr. Murray, Minor Canon, and Rev. Canon Kingston, Vicar. The choir was led by Mr. Joseph Moore, Mus. Doc., and Mr. J. Atkinson. "Rex, D.F.F. Wilson, and the Deus" and the Lessons were read by Rev. Canon Kingston and Rev. Dr. Murray. The anthems, the first being "If the Lord Himself had not been on our side," by Dr. Stanford, and "Comfort ye, comfort ye, My people" (Handel). The lessons were taken in turn by Mr. Charles Kelly and Mr. Thomas Mayne, and the prayers were said by Master Kenneth Greer and Master Robert Kimbell.

In the unavoidable absence through indisposition of Dr. Maclaine, Mr. William E. Hodges presided at the organ.

Rev. Dr. McNeile was the preacher. His text was taken from the 27th Psalm, 13th chapter and 36th verse: "That which thou sowest is not quickened except it die." And it is brought forth much fruit." In the course of his sermon, he said: There was a time when the Christian Church Epaphroditus, and St. Paul says of him that for the sake of the Lord's work he very nearly died, having gambled with his life and lost. Now, he was ill, and he died. Would we find a better description of the splendid army of young men who have died for the sake of the Lord's work, for the assertion of right against wrong, they went to their graves fighting against wrong, they died for right. Paul tells the Philippians to hold such men in honour. We do not need that exhortation. We do not need to be told to honour the memory of our dead. They are so great that words are helpless. We want, if we could, to put them to them a token of our love, and we can do it. We can do it in the only way we can do to thank them, and bless them, and keep them near Him in peace and joy and light and love. Many of them, we hope, have gained wealth untold. If it is also to be brought forth much fruit. And where were they gained? Where were they brought forth? Surely in the service of God, and in the soul of the many others who, for the sake of the Lord's work, gathered with them life, and who, by the grace of God, are now with them in the Lord's work required that they should go on praying with all the energy that they have died in vain that Germany and all the other States and Powers that have died may, by means of death, rise to newness of life—because the Church of Christ, the great city of God, is incomplete without them. That is the primary motive of all missionary work and intercession for the heathen. Christ's body is incomplete without them. And to pray now for the enemy is in the deepest sense missionary work—that those whom we have conquered may be quickened because they have died—that the time may come when Germany will be sitting at the feet of Jesus, clothed and

Fashionable Intelligence

The Earl of Denbigh left Dublin on Saturday, but will return to-day.

The Earl and Countess of Mar are staying at their villa in the Riviera for the winter, as usual. Lord Mar has recovered from his recent illness, and intends to return to England before long.

The Earl and Countess Bathurst celebrated their silver wedding at Cirencester Park on Friday.

Viscountess Gough arrived in London on Saturday from Lough Cutra Castle.

Lady Victoria de Trafford has left London for the Continent.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place immediately, leave permitting, between Lieutenant G. H. Bradshaw, Somerset Light Infantry, son of Dr. Robert Bradshaw, Carrickon-Shannon, and grandson of the late Colonel Bradshaw, and Nancy, only child of R. A. Swayne, 29 Percy place, Dublin, and grandchild of the late A. Crawford Swayne, J.P., M.D., M.R.C.S.Lond., Carrick-on-Shannon.

A marriage has been arranged, and will take place quietly early in January, between the Rev. E. Willoughby Sirr, B.A., T.C.D., youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. W. Sara, Clyn an Bowan, Hayle, Cornwall, and Mary Butler, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Butler, Kingstown.

Colonel Sir Thomas Myles, C.B., has returned to 35 Merrion square from the United States.

The President of the Royal College of Surgeons has left Ireland for one week.

A special line of White Felt Hats is a feature at Scherer & Debutante Millinery Department.—Switzer's, Grafton street, Dublin.

Some Beautiful New Scarves just arrived at Holmes—Burge's street.

Lovely Evening Gowns and Dainty Frocks, novel designs.—McAvoy, 53 Dawson street.

Special Line—Ladies' Fur Coats, 71 Grafton street, of Tailor-made Suits, Costumes, Coats from 6½ guineas.

Christmas Gifts—Long Coney Seal Scarf, furlined, for 3 guineas. Silver Wolf Tie, 17s. 6d. guineas.—Slyne and Co., 71 Grafton street.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

A United Thanksgiving Service was held yesterday afternoon in St. Andrew's Church, Suffolk street, and was well attended. The lesson was read by the Rev. R. Northridge, M.A., and the prayers by the Rev. N. L. Roberts. The praise portion of the Service, which was under the direction of Mr. C. H. Gick, included the *Te Deum*, and the hymns, "O God, our help in ages past," "God is our refuge, and strength," and "Praise, my soul, the King of Heaven." The Bishop of Meath delivered a short address on the words, "Not unto us, O Lord, not unto us, but unto Thy name give glory" (Psalm cxv.). He said that the events of the past four and a half years, and more especially of the last few months, had brought about a complete and a glorious victory. If it was not a dream it was the most wonderful reality that had ever been given to the people of these islands to witness. It was what they were assembled to acknowledge. The war, he thought, had given to all students of Irish history a new interest in the Bible. The Bible seemed to become a new living book to them, and they found in it the key to many of the problems of the present time

NG NEWS.

LE RACES.

LE RACES.
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DUBLIN HOSPITAL SUNDAY, 1918.

RACE MEETING.

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An Exchange Copenhagen telegram states that outside the Belgian Legation at Copenhagen, where the Allied Ministers celebrated King Albert's return to Brussels, a demonstration took place in favour of the Allies. A great crowd gathered outside the Legation and sang the national songs of the Allies.

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Books of the Week.

THE NEW TEACHING.

The least likeable thing about this book is the announcement on the wrapper (for which, no doubt, only the publishers are responsible) that the book is "one of the most important educational works of our time." A very high reputation should be that it was well worth doing, and that it has been well done; but when we consider the number of recent editions to the educational library, and the revolution in educational practice that some of them are already hanging about, we are not at all likely to take this book at its publishers' valuation. Fortunately, the publishers have had the sense to print the full of fact on the wrapper, so we have their opinion of it. We find that the book consists of fourteen articles dealing with the subjects of secondary school curriculum, that they have been written by specialists whose names carry weight in the educational world, and that the editing of the whole book has been in the hands of Professor John Adams. His name is a guarantee that the book, if not one of the most important educational works of our time, is, at any rate, worth reading.

It may safely be said that no better editor could have been chosen for a book of this kind. Professor Adams (as all educationists know) has wide and accurate knowledge, and a sympathetic, but by no means uncritical, mind. We do not expect to get from him brilliant paradoxes or startling heterodoxy, but we do expect from him adequate application of the latest views of educational aims and methods. He is not likely to be found among the explorers, but he will be found in the most advanced camp of the road-makers. In the introductory chapter of this book, for instance, he refers *inter alia* to the doctrine of freedom in the school—the doctrine of self-determination, as one might call it—which came prominently before educational experts a few years ago, with the publication of Mr. Holmes's "What Is and What Might Be."

Professor Adams appears to go with the advocates of freedom so far as to regard stimulation of the pupil to work freely as the main function of the school, but it is plain that he does not believe that the provision of an atmosphere of freedom will ensure a supply of this stimulant. There is the "elementary fact" to be considered that "a great proportion of pupils do not want to learn. . . . Outside critics" may "write as if schoolboy nature had changed and pupils no longer creep unwillingly to school," but Professor Adams's matter-of-fact observation of the schoolboy have evidently been made from much the same point of view as Shakespeare's. Yet, the "libertarian" might surely retort that what is needed is not a change in the schoolboy, but a change in the school, and he might make out a good case to prove that the school of the twentieth century is essentially the same as the school of the seventeenth. There is much less brutality in the twentieth century school, but compulsion in some form is as generally assumed to be the chief means of getting work done as ever it was.

The book, as the editor points out, deals with the new teaching, not with the new education, and it would be unfair to its authors to give readers of this notice the impression that the question of freedom in the school is given more than a passing glance. The authors are mainly concerned with the exposition and defence of those methods of teaching that have just reached the stage when there exists an admirable chapter by the editor on the teaching of English—containing a discussion of that least satisfactory, but hopeless, of all subjects, composition—which should be read with interest and profit by any man or woman who has the misfortune to teach English composition. One is glad to see that Professor Adams condemns the setting as themes of such subjects as "Spring," "Autumn," and "Winter" to writers who in mind obedience to precedent and examination have set such themes do not need an elaborate argument to show the folly of such practice. What is wanted is a list of suitable themes for the lighter portions of pupils considered to write on subjects they have never thought about and their compositions on subjects that really interest them. Among enthusiastic teachers always pursued young pupils, and Adams notices stories, and many teachers will recall the big jump noticeable in the quality of school compositions as often as the writing of a story has been permitted. Of the chapter on History Professor Adams suggests as an addition to attraction the giving to pupils of the historical novel, and the judge specimens of the rude, and yet vividly effective, stories that pupils' interest in the first task.

The chapter on the teaching of modern foreign languages by Mr. Lange is one that is not easily summarised, but those who are responsible that the book is "one of the most important educational works of our time" should see that it is read by every one of the Direct Method advocated by Mr. de Gotin is to succeed. With more time and with fewer scholars there are thorough masters of the subject, it is easy to believe that the Direct Method would obtain much better results than its rival; the translation method, though the latter were given the same practical advantages.

The need of ample time and first-class teachers is even more evident when one thinks of applying the Direct Method to the teaching of Latin and Greek. It is not applied at the Perse School, Cambridge, and the Headmaster, Dr. Rouse, has contributed a chapter to this book to show how and why this thing is done. To students of language who will probably be the most interesting chapter in the book. Dr. Rouse gives samples of Direct Method lessons, but the chief effect of reading what is done in this way at the Perse School is a great desire to see it done.

There is but room left for a few words if the reviewer had the requisite knowledge to notice the chapters on the teaching of history, science, mathematics, and the other subjects of the school curriculum; but unless what has preceded indicates that "The New Teaching" is a book which teachers will do well to read, the review has failed to express the writer's intention.

The New Teaching. Edited by JOHN ADAMS, M.A., LL.D. Bell. 10s. net.

ST. PATRICK'S PURGATORY

Fourmilles north of the town of Petigo, in Co. Fermanagh, lies a small lake, Lough Derg. In this lake is found an island of no great size, but it is famous as the cradle of the pre-Christian, as well as in the Christian, religious consciousness of Ireland. It has, we may say, always been the object of pilgrimages, though of these we have no account until the latter half of the fourteenth century. To-day it has its thousands of pilgrims in the month of July; and, judging from the number of young people of both sexes whom we observed on their way to the sacred spot last year, we came to the conclusion that the pure gold of performance of religious duties was in these modern days mixed with the dross of holiday-making.

The legend attaching to the spot is a curious one. The characters are a venemous old witch; Finn MacCumhaill, who kills her with his silver arrow; and a long, hairy worm which, when thrown into the lake, develops into a terrible monster. Finn "libertarian" might surely retort that what is needed is not a change in the schoolboy, but a change in the school, and he might make out a good case to prove that the school of the twentieth century is essentially the same as the school of the seventeenth. There is much less brutality in the twentieth century school, but compulsion in some form is as generally assumed to be the chief means of getting work done as ever it was.

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"IRISH TIMES," LIMITED.

The eighteenth annual general meeting of the *Irish Times*, Ltd., was held on Saturday last at the company's offices, 31 Westmoreland street, Dublin, Sir John Arnott, Bart., in the chair.

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting, the auditors' report and the minutes of the last annual general meeting,

The Chairman, in proposing the adoption of the report and statement of accounts for the year ended 30th September, 1918, said—When we met a year ago the times were intensely anxious, and the issue of the great war was still in doubt. The conditions in which we meet to-day must fill all our hearts with profound gratitude and joy. Our Report is most satisfactory, and you will agree that one of its brightest features is the fact that its publication coincided with the announcement of the victory of the Allied cause. As you have had an opportunity of examining our Balance Sheet and Report, I presume we may take them as already read. The profit earned during the year ended 30th September last, after payment of salaries, wages, cost of management, and providing for bad and doubtful debts, amounts to £39,860 3s. 9d. After the deduction of Income Tax, £7,011 10s., and depreciation, £1,545, and adding amount carried forward from last year, £6,798 2s. 3d., there remains the sum of £38,071 19s. 7d. to be allocated. It is proposed to place to General Reserve £3,000, and to pay the usual 5½ per cent. on the Preference Shares, and 6½ per cent. on the Second Preference Shares. In view of the fact that in order to preserve our finances no allocation was made in favour of the Ordinary Shares since 30th September, 1914, and that the non-payment of the dividend for the three intervening years contributed materially to the profit derived from your business in the year just ended, we propose that a dividend of 5 p.c. free of income tax be paid to the Ordinary Shareholders of the company for the years ended 30th September, 1915, 1916, 1917, and 1918, the amount thus left to be carried forward being £1,248 4s. 7d. As regards these payments of ordinary dividend, I would like to point out that while the average profit earned in our printed reports for the years 1914, 1916, and 1917, when no dividend was paid on the Ordinary Shares, was £26,741, the dividends paid upon these shares during the three years prior to 1914 were 15 p.c. 10 p.c. for 1913, 10 p.c., and for 1914 7 p.c. Under the circumstances shown in the Balance Sheet just issued, we feel that you will readily agree to the allocation in favour of the ordinary shareholders. I would like to draw your attention to the following assets of the company as at present set out:—Sundry debtors, £25,985; stock in hands, £11,277; investments at cost, £10,000. I think you will agree with me that after our eighteen years of working as a limited liability company, and after the past four and a quarter years of unparalleled difficulties in newspaper production, the affairs of your company may be regarded as of an eminently sound and satisfactory character. As regards supply of paper, present indications suggest that, for several months to come, both limited supplies will still fall very far short of present necessities, and that the price will be maintained at about £60 per ton, over that of pre-war days, and, at least for a great part of your present financial year. Before concluding, perhaps you will allow me to take this opportunity of thanking the shareholders and supporters of this paper for the generous response to our appeal on behalf of the Irish Prisoners of War Red Cross Fund made twelve months ago, when £22,000 was subscribed. I hope that our appeal this year will be equally successful. I have now to propose that the report and accounts, as set forth in the Balance Sheet issued to the shareholders be adopted.

Mr. J. J. Simington seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

It was resolved—

That a final dividend be paid on the Preference Shares for the half-year ended 30th September, 1918, at the rate of 5½ per cent. per annum, free of income tax. That a final dividend be paid on the Second Preference Shares for the half-year ended 30th September, 1918, at the rate of 6½ per cent. per annum, free of income tax. That dividends be paid on the Ordinary Shares for the years ended 30th September, 1915, 1916, 1917, and 1918 at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, free of income tax.

The directors retiring by rotation, Major L. P. Arnott and Mr. J. J. Simington, were unanimously re-elected.

Messrs. Craig, Gardner, Stokes Brothers and Pim, were re-appointed for the ensuing year.

The proceedings then terminated.

INSTITUTE OF CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS IN IRELAND.

The quarterly meeting of the Council was held at the offices of the Institute, No. 6, St. Andrew street, Dublin, on Thursday, 14th November, 1918, Stewart Blacker Quin (President) in the chair. There were also present—Messrs. R. Walsh and W. Mayne, Belfast; C. J. Odlum, Cork; D. Telford, M. Crozier, N. G. Peterson, J. H. Woodworth, A. Kluger, Dublin, and J. Herold Pim, Hon. Secretary.

It was resolved to send a congratulatory telegram to His Majesty the King on the occasion of the armistice with the enemy powers.

The minutes of the meetings of 14th and 15th August were read and signed, and a number of students were admitted members of the Institute.

The Examination Committee reported that arrangements had been completed for the next Institute examinations, to be held concurrently in Dublin and Belfast on the 20th, 21st, and 22nd inst.

The usual quarterly business having been transacted, the meeting terminated.

THE LONDON GAZETTE.

WAR OFFICE, November 15th, 1918.

REGULAR FORCES.—Lieut.-Gen. Sir Bryan Mahon, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., to be Gen. (dated 11th Nov., 1918).

RESERVE REGIMENTS OF CAVALRY.—The undermentioned Lieuts. to be temp. Capts.: Lieut. H. J. P. Glen, from his Regt. of Horse; Lieut. R. Hamilton, from 3rd Dragoons.

REGULAR FORCES.—Lieut. (temp. Capt.) A. H. Hall, 3rd Dragoons, to be Capt.

REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.—R.H.A.—Lieut. (temp. Capt.) C. Edmondson, to be Capt.

R.F.A.—Lieut. (temp. Capt.) A. H. Cadenhead, 2nd Lieut. (temp. Lieut.) H. Cadenhead, to be Lieut. (temp. Capt.).

THE MART, 21 ROSEMARY ST., BELFAST.

(SPECIAL CATALOGUE SALE.)

INTERESTING AUCTION OF ABOUT

1,500 OZ. PRE-COMMONWEALTH EARLY, GEORGIAN, AND MODERN SILVER,

ABOUT 200 LOTS BEAUTIFUL BOHEMIAN GLASS, OLD IRISH AND OTHER ANTIQUE AND RARE GLASS AND CHINA, FINE BRONZES, CARVED IVORYS, GOLD AND SILVER COINS, COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS AND WATER-COLOURS, OF GREAT MERIT.

ALSO A SELECT LIBRARY OF WORKS ON ART, COLLECTING, &c

We have been instructed by FRANK E. SMITH, Esq., to Realise this Collection (which was selected with great taste and judgment) BY AUCTION,

ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, AND FRIDAY,

20TH, 21ST, AND 22ND NOV.,

AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK EACH DAY,

OIL PAINTINGS AND WATER-COLOURS, BY OR ATTRIBUTED TO—Jas Mortell, Constable, R.A.; George Morland, Ansus, Vinck, Diaz Arenbiel, De Heem, J. Sherrin, Zeeuw, Sam Frost, Bottinelli, Livens, Leuw, J. B. Pine, Mildred Butler, Zence, Stones, Haughton, George Smith (Chichester), and other famous Artists;

CATALOGUES NOW READY, can be had from the Auctioneers, 1/- each; by post 1/2.

CLARKE & SON, F.A.I.,

AUCTIONEERS & VALUERS,

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UNRESERVED AUCTION OF FURS, TO-MORROW, AT 25 BACHELOR'S WALK.

PER INSTRUCTIONS OF ONE OF THE LARGEST FIRMS OF MANUFACTURING FURRIERS IN LONDON

Comprising—Natural Musquash Coats, Seal Musquash Coats, Best Seal Coneys, Trimmed Skunk and Skunk Opossum; a magnificent collection of High-Class Furs in Sable, Skunk, Racoon, Kitt Fox, Black Wolf, Natural Wolves, Tiger Skins, and Leopard Skins; also Muffs, Ties, Bear Hearth and Carriage Rugs.

All Goods are guaranteed best quality, and comprise a large assortment of styles in the latest fashions. Goods on View To-day, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. Catalogues on application.

J. F. KEOGH & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

CHANGE OF DATE.

FURNITURE AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, 27 NOV AT 8 THE CRESCENT, CLONTARF.

FULL PARTICULARS IN FUTURE ADVERTISEMENTS AND POSTERS,

J. F. KEOGH & Co., AUCTIONEERS, 25 BACHELOR'S WALK.

THURSDAY NEXT, 21ST NOVEMBER.

85 PALMERSTON ROAD.

HIGH-CLASS ANTIQUE FURNITURE, PRINTS, CHINA, &c.,

Including—Baby Grand Pianoforte, in enamel case, by Schiedmayer; Mahogany Inlaid Bureau, Bookcase, Wall Mirrors, Pair antique Pedestal-top Candlesticks, Buhl Clock Set, Antique Grandfather Clock, Sheraton Sideboard, Chippendale Diamond Door Bookcase and Stand, Antique Arm Chairs, Sheraton Chairs, Writing Table, Oak Gate-leg Tables, Pair of Half-Round Sheraton Tables, Carpets and Rugs, Bedroom Furniture, Gong and Stand; Water-colour Drawings by Alexander Williams, Miss Hamilton, Percy French, E. Moore; Mezzotints, Stipple and Coloured Engravings, Pair of Original Pastels, by Smith and Stella, Oriental and English China, Wedgwood and Staffordshire Figures, some Plated Ware.

On View on previous days, from 10 to 5. Sale at 11 o'clock sharp.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 110 GRAFTON ST.

SALE TO-DAY (MONDAY),

IN CONTINUATION OF SATURDAY'S SALE.

JAMES HILL & SON

WILL OFFER FOR SALE BY AUCTION ON THIS DAY (MONDAY), NOVEMBER 18, AT ONE O'CLOCK

A COLLECTION OF USEFUL FURNITURE & EFFECTS

Comprising—Dual Wardrobes, Chests of Drawers, Toilet Tables, Bedsteads, Bedding, Dressers, Tables, Chairs, Fireside Couch, Linoleum, Pictures, Carpets, Rugs, &c.

SALE AT ONE O'CLOCK PROMPTLY. PURCHASERS PAY 5 PER CENT. AUCTION FEES.

BOOKS.

SALE THIS DAY (MONDAY).

AT 2 o'clock.

IN THE DIVISONAL AUCTION ROOMS, 8 MERCHANTS QUAY.

BOOKS,

FROM

Mrs. McGUINNESS,

39 UPPER GARDINER STREET.

THE FIRST CLASS PAWN OFFICE,

85 MARLBOROUGH ST.,

And other Establishments on View This Day in the Auction Rooms from 10 to 2. Sale at 2 o'clock.

THOMAS GARLAND,

Auctioneer and Valuer, 8 MERCHANTS QUAY.

ON VIEW THIS DAY, TO TILL 8.

LEIXLIP HOUSE, NEAR DUBLIN.

CO. WICKLOW.

CASTLE HOWARD, AVOCA.

The Residence of the late Colonel Richard Edward Howard.

IMPORTANT AUCTION SALE

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), NOV. 19TH, 1918,

OF ANTIQUE AND MODERN FURNITURE, Pictures, Mezzotints, Water-colour Drawings, Old Sheffield Plate, Mahogany Dining Table, Oak Chairs, Brass Fender, Fire Irons, Fine Linen, etc., etc.

CATALOGUES OBTAINED.

JAMES ADAM and SONS are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, on TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), 19TH NOV., 1918, at their Great Rooms, 26 and 27 Upper Ormond Quay, at 11 o'clock precisely, the Contents of CASTLE HOWARD, 2 miles from Avoca Railway Station, Co. Wicklow.

On View on the morning of Sale only by catalogue only, price 1/- each.

Admission to the Grounds by Catalogue only.

On View To-morrow (Tuesday), Nov. 19th, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., and on the morning of Sale, Wednesday, Nov. 20th, 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

JAMES ADAM & SONS,

Auctioneers, Appraisers, and House Property Estate Agents,

27 MERRION ROW, DUBLIN.

CO. WICKLOW.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION ON MONDAY, 25TH NOV., 1918,

at the Premises, 2 o'clock.

HASKINS BROS. have received instructions from Mrs. Hoare, to SELL, on above date, TWO FARMS OF LAND:

LOT 1, BALLYGANNOND, area 205a. 1r. 37p., statute measure, let to J. C. at £105 3s. 2½d. P.L.V. £141 12s. 6d. Rent reserved £105 3s. 2½d.

LOT 2, Ballygannond, area 72a. 0r. 17p., statute measure, let to J. C. at £37 15s. P.L.V. £50. Rent reserved £37 15s. 0d.

Cottage, enclosed Yard, with large Cattle Shed.

Both Farms are situate about 3 miles from Greystones, and 4 miles from Bray.

Full particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to Messrs. WHITNEY, MOORE, & KELLER, Solicitors, 45 Kildare-street, Dublin; or

HASKINS BROS.,

Auctioneers, WICKLOW.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

BIRDS, POULTRY, FISH, DAIRY, &c

26/3 CWT. Kilrue Feeding Meal; Canada Poultry Meal, 7/3; Meat Meal, 7/3; Poultry Meal, 6/3; Oyster Shell, 2/3; all carriage paid to 4 miles. Cash with order.

ABRAHAM NEILL Ltd., Cantala Mills, Belfast.

A—Use Kilpatrick's Laying Meal or Ivy Mash—the best egg producers. Kilpatrick's Fish Meal, Meat Meal, Clover Meal, and Ground Oats—the best cow, horse, and pig feeds. Kilpatrick's Poultry Spice—the best tonic.

AMERICAN Prime Turkeys, Ducks and Hens, 12/6 each; E.I.P. Pens, Kilkenny, or Dublin.

ATTLESBURY and White Leghorn Pullets, 1915 birds—Cocker, Exhibition, and cross.

CANARIES, Dowse, Long Birds, Rabbit Trousers, Cinnamon Canaries, Mule Pet Birds, Stock, Choir, Linnet, Goldfinch Keepers, Tyne Ormond quay. 12/15

CANARIES—To clear—8 Waltham terrace, Rockvale Road, Co. Cork.

COCKERELS, R.I.R., 15/-; Irvine, Gobbins, Belfast.

FISH, all winter—Give your fowl Allenton Meal, composed entirely of fish; guaranteed to lay production. 3d. per lb.—Ramsbach Mills, Ramsbach.

FISH, MEAL, BONE MEAL, MALT CULMS, CLOVER MEAL, GRIT AND GRIT.

Ask for Samples and Prices.

J. KILPATRICK,

37 Church Lane, BELFAST.

26 1

FOR Sale, Sw Mar hatched R.I.R. pure bred Pullets and Cockerels; Anchorn Cooperative, no Affinity. Apply 37 Kenilworth Park.

FOR Sale, White Leghorn Cockerels, March hatched, large strong stamp, beautiful birds. Sensible particulars, 8/6 each.—Coolmanny, Maghereliffe, Co. Dublin.

FOR Sale, A.R. Turkey Cocks and Hens, pure bred; also some good stock birds; also a few White birds bred 1918 to suit the season; price £2 each.—Mossy, Rathfarnham.

FOR Sale, 6 Fat Hens.—5 Westbourne Terrace, Blackrock.

FOR Sale 14 pure bred Leghorn (Pullman-Barron and Sharman strains) Cockerels, Hatched October, 1918. Apply Mrs. Angle, "Z 1519, Poultry," this office.

FOR Sale, Portobello, offers Five 5 Minorca Pullets, March Hatched Prizes for Loft Of Clothes, Fashions, etc., Outfoors no objection.

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PRIME SMALL FARM,

On THURSDAY, 28TH, AT THIS OFFICE,

At 2 o'clock,

RED BOG,

SITUATE ADJOINING THE TOWN OF DUNSHAUGHLIN.

And containing 30 Acres, more or less, good, well-fenced Pasture Land, now let from month to month at £31 10s. per annum.

Possession to be given 1st January.

For further particulars apply to

JOHN CLARK and CO., Westmoreland Street, Dublin.

LEONARD, SON & CO., LTD., 23 DOMINICK STREET, DUBLIN.

CAPTAIN GEORGE WALLER WYSE, R.N., Deceased.

TIMBER AND VALUABLE DEMESNE AND LANDS.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION, in Two Lots, at DERRAGARD HOUSE (MAGH), CO. TYRONE, THURSDAY, 28TH NOVEMBER, 1918, at 1 o'clock, by Messrs. JOSEPH ROULSTON and SON, Auctioneers, LOT 1—The Land and Timber of DERRAGARD DEMESNE, within 2 miles of the Town of Fintona, containing 200 Acres of Ornamental and Arable Land, Nothing Backward, containing Trees, Oak, Ash, Beech, Elm, Sycamore, Larch, Spruce, Fir, &c., Estimated £500 per statute measure to the Irish Land Commission, Valuation £1 2s. 6d. per Acre. Also about 40 Acres in ornamental portable, extensive Outoffice and walled Garden, and Dwelling-house, Lodge and Entrance Gates, and another about 40 Acres of Timber, in Inishmacsaint, Kilver Hill, Rosslea, and Ballyreagh, Estate Agent's Agreement Agency, Dublin.

LOT 2—Part of the Lands of TREUGHMORE, containing 148 Acres, statute measure, to be sold under the Irish Land Act, subject to an Annuity of £119 4s. 6d. Gale Day, 1st May, 1919. Valuation £74 0s. 2d.

The above Lands will be sold by auction only, and will be offered for sale in such Lots as may be found most advantageous.

Further particulars and Conditions of Sale apply to the Auctioneers, 41 and 42 Nassau street, Dublin.

JOSEPH ROULSTON & SON, Auctioneers, 41 and 42 Nassau street, Dublin.

SALES BY TENDER

TIMBER TO BE SOLD BY TENDER.

About 2,000 Tons of Prime Larch and Scotch Fir and Beech Trees, most of them suitable for sawing, the results of Clearing Work, Crossley Westend, Ireland.

The Larch Trees are an exceptionally fine lot, containing about 1,200 Tons, and will be sold separately from the rest.

Sealed Tenders are to be sent to the undersigned on or before 25th November 1918.

Trees to be Cut and Taken away, with Forms of Tender and Order to Inspect to be had on application to

P. J. O'FLAHERTY and SON,

ENNISCORTHY, COUNTY WEXFORD.

POULTRY, ETC.—CONTINUED.

WHITE Wyandotte Cockerels, 10/6 to 20/-. White Leghorn Cockerels, 7/6 to 21/-. All these from stock direct from birds obtained from Tom Barron, with new pedigree. Address: 10/6 to 15/6, Pearson-Wilson Poultry Farm, Ballyhaise, Co. Cavan. Telegrams, Pearson, Ballyhaise.

WHITE Leghorns—Pen two 1915 Hens and splendid April Cockerel, Con-Pullman strain, £4; Cockerels from Mrs. Finlay, Mountjoy.

WANTED, three Plymouth Cockerels, March hatched; Rouen Cocks, Curtis Grange, Ashford, Co. Wicklow. If May hatch, 12/- each.—Z 2460, Poultry, this office.

1917 R.I. REDS, Two early 1918 Pullets, 5/6; Cockerel, Curtis Turkey, Ardaghan, Sligo.

676 GAVELINDS, Cockerels, Pullets, Hens, Ducklings, Drakes, Ducks, Eggs, 2/6 doz. Allenton Laying Meal, 3/-. Fattening Meal, 2/3.—Ramsbach Mills, or Fowl's corner, Henry Street.

FURNITURE, MUSIC, PIANOS, &C.

A—Hallam Walnut Suites Hill and Son, Rathmines.

A WALNUT Pedestal Writing Table, Chesterfield and Couch.

A BOUT Furniture—Highest cash offer made by Keogh Bros., 92 Clarendon street, Dublin. Note, for Furniture, Carpets, Chairs, and Pianos.

DININGROOM Table Wanted, telescopic preferred; also Cupboard, with shelves.—Lane where and what you have to offer, Z 1,500, this office.

GRAMOPHONE, perfect, new, brownie, and 12 Double Records, 10/-; 1908, Dublin.

KILARNEY'S Music, 6d. to 2/- data free, Grants Irish Series Records 2/6, Catalogue free.—144 Capel street.

LAWLOR Bureau will Buy or Sell your Surplus Furniture, Linen, Silver, Pianos, &c., 6 and 7 South Anne st.

PIANO, Upright, nearly new, iron frame, fall compass, C.C.C., 100 gs. to dealers.—R 1556, this office.

SECONDHAND Mahogany Chest of Drawers, Wanted, 30 Anne st.

VIOLIN for Sale, sweet tone, case and bow, fine guinea, worth £4th. Soon 31 Upper Pembroke street, Dublin.

VERY fine Collard and Collard Baby Grand Piano, for Sale by owner; splendid order. Box O 635, Kelly's Advertising Agency, Dublin.

6 ANTIQUE Carved Hall Table.—At 7 South Anne st.

DRESS, BOOTS, ETC.

A BOUT Clothes—Highest Prices for Ladies', Gents', Children's, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels receive prompt attention.—Mrs. White, 15 Amiens st.

A BOUT Clothes—Highest Prices for Ladies', Gents', Children's, Jewellery, Artificial Teeth; country parcels receive prompt attention.—Mrs. White, 15 Amiens st.

MRS. Nolan, Portobello, offers Five 5 Minorca Pullets, March Hatched Prizes for Loft Of Clothes, Fashions, etc., Outfoors no objection.

ANY amount of Ladies', Gentlemen's Left Off Clothing, Watches, Jewellery Wanted; highest prices given.—Mrs. Hosford, 10 Wellington quay.

BEST Prices for Ladies', Gentlemen's Left Off Clothing, Jewellery; country parcels promptly remitted.—Mrs. Mayer, 5 Wellington quay.

CLOTHES, Highest Prices, Offered for Ladies' and Gents' Left Off Clothing; or stock Parcels Ladies' and Gents' Clothing; country parcels promptly attended.—Mrs. Moss, 17 Wellington quay.

FRENCH Dressmaking, Tailoring, Designing—Madame Fitzgerald, 20 Upper Ormond quay. Costumes Models Made to Measure, Remodelling, latest styles. Fure Estimates.

FOR Sale, suit Gents', as new, tall lady.—Z 1,499, this office.

FOR Z 1,649, Outfit Consisting Brook Furs, latest round shaped shoe, perfect condition; only worn on Sundays; owner's bereavement her offer accepted.—Z 1,649, Furs," this office.

GENTS' Suit, Overcoat, Boots, Hat for Sale, 9 weeks old; cheap; largest size; build; bargain.—R 919, this office.

LADY requires Set of Furs, Fashionable; must be moderate and in good condition.—Write, stating price and where seen, F 17, Irish Times Office, Kingstown.

BUSINESS SALE AND WANTED.

HARDWARE AND SEED BUSINESS

FOR SALE, as a going Concern, Old Established Hardware and Seed Business, in Provincial Town.

ATKINSON & MOYLAN,

2 High street, BELFAST.

1,600 ACRES GRAZING LANDS & 128 ACRES FOR TILLAGE

TO BE LET BY AUCTION,

90 ACRES

EXCEPTIONALLY GOOD FATTENING PASTURES, For Wm. Bellew, Esq.,

At NEVINSTOWN, within one mile of Naas, TO-DAY (MONDAY), 18TH NOVEMBER, At 12 o'clock.

110 ACRES

(90 ACRES GRAZING, including Aftergrass, and 20 ACRES TILLAGE),

At OSBERSTOWN, BALLINS,

For the Executors of late W. Murphy, Esq., On TUESDAY, 19TH NOVEMBER, At 1 o'clock.

SALE OF TURNIPS AND LETTING OF LANDS FOR TILLAGE,

At ROSEBERRY, NEWBRIDGE,

For Mrs. Frost, ON SAME DAY, At 3.30.

280 ACRES

OF THE BUNDRUILLE ESTATE

THE PRIME LANDS OF CHRISTIANSTOWN AND POSSESTOWN

One Lot to be Sold,

By Instructions of H. D. M. Bolton, Esq.,

On FRIDAY, 1ST NOVEMBER,

At 12 o'clock.

400 ACRES

OF THE LANDS OF BALLEVILLY, CANDLEHILL AND CLONGOWES WOOD, CO. CARLOW,

For Major Wilson Slator,

(44 Acres of the Lands of Prosperous will be Let for Tillage)

On SATURDAY, 23RD NOVEMBER,

At 12 o'clock.

356 ACRES

VERY PRIME FATTENING LANDS,

AT RALPHINSTOWN, NEWTOWN, Two miles from Enfield,

For the Lord Bishop of DERRY AND ROSS,

On MONDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER, At 12 o'clock.

70 ACRES FOR GRAZING AND 6 ACRES FOR CORN CROP

AND SALE OF CATTLE AND SHEEP

AT BALLYCANNON, KILCOCK,

For Mr. John Brien,

ON SAME DAY,

At 2 o'clock.

93 ACRES FOR GRAZING, AT ARDCLOUGH, CHURCHILL; and 50 ACRES FOR CORN CROP, AT ARDCLOUGH, LUCAN,

On TUESDAY, 26TH NOVEMBER.

72 ACRES

PRIME FATTENING LANDS

AT KILMACHADOCK, LEIXLIP,

On FRIDAY, 29TH NOVEMBER,

At 12 o'clock.

BY PRIVATE TREATY.

(100 ACRES, 68 ACRES, and 45 ACRES PRIME FATTENING LAND, at CHESTERTOWN, KILLS, and 8 ACRES at KILMINCHAD,

Near Ashtown, Castleknock.

Allashbog Lettings will take place on the Lands, Clerkin's Cross, on application. Hedging and Ditching, various divisions.

Terms of Lettings extend from 1st January to 30th November, 1919.

GAVIN LOW, LTD.,

80 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN

STORE CATTLE AUCTION EVERY THURSDAY.

ENTRIES SOLICITED.

A Fodder Structure for Cow and Heifer Calf at foot will be erected on the Premises.

GAVIN LOW, LTD.,

80 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN

STORE CATTLE AUCTION EVERY THURSDAY.

ENTRIES INVITED.

R. & J. WILKINSON,

300 GALWAY WETHERS,

50 GALWAY LAMBS,

50 WICKLOW WETHERS,

BY AUCTION, in CATTLE MARKET, DUBLIN, On THURSDAY NEXT at 12 Noon.

ROBERT CRAIGIE,

37 PRUSSIA STREET, DUBLIN.

CO. WEXFORD.

BALLYHYLAND DEMESNE.

RENT FREE.

330 Acres, with extended Fencing, and most suitable Outoffices, Mill, with water power, valuable Set of Slates, Dwelling-house, Lodge, and Entrance Gates, situation, 4 miles from Enniscorthy, 6 Cottages, Rental £212 2s. 6d. (profit rent £150). Workmen's Cottages.

Rent and rent free for every will be Sold by Auction on Thursday, 28th inst., by direction of C. B. Mosse, Esq., Solicitor, 31 Molesworth street, Dublin.

Also Out Farm of 67 Acres, annually or letter £50 per annum.

Maps to be seen and Conditions of Sale and Tenders from Messrs. P. O'FLAHERTY and SON, Solicitors, Enniscorthy.

PATRICK O'NEILL & SON,

Auctioneers, ENNISCORTHY.

CLONDALEE, HILL OF DOWN.

ONE DIVISION, 41a. 2r. 20p.

TO BE LET BY PRIVATE TREATY

For the Term of 31 Years,

To December 25, 1949.

E. A. COONAN,

Auctioneer,

BATHCOFFEY, CLONGOWES WOOD, and NAAS.

DRESS CONTINUED.

MUFF, Musquash, Forty Guinea Suit, full check, 1914, this office.

IRISH LACE.

PIONEER" IRISH LACE DEPOT,

44 MARY STREET, DUBLIN.

"PIONEER" Irish Lace Depot, 44 Mary st., Dublin. Half Price owing to lack of business. Tea Sets, Dinner Sets, Cut Glass, Fancy Goods, Jewellery to inspecting; can be seen to-day.—Z 1491, Dress," this office.

SOLDIER'S wife requires Boys' Suits and Insole Boots, Girls' Clothing, Overcoat, good condition; small.—Z 924, this office.

WANTED, Ladies Riding Breeches and Knee Cap, Jumping Saddle and Bridle, Tweed Habit, Boots, Hat, Whip.—Z 1,500, this office.

WANTED, V.A.D.'s or Nurses' Cotton Dresses, large, small, medium; Navy Overcoat, Boots, Shoes, Hats.—Mrs. Woodhall, Bray, Wicklow.

WANTED, Enamel Face, Dark Underskirt, Navy Costume, Coat and Skirt, Fur Coat, Boots, Shoes, Hat; approval; moderate.—Z 1509, Dress," this office.

HORSES, HARNESS, VEHICLES, &c

ALBERT Traps.

NOTED GOLD MEDAL T.B. TONNEAU, ALL-WEATHER, AND HOODED CARS AND LANDAUS ARE ALWAYS IN STOCK for inspection from

ALBERT BROS., 6 ALBERT KINGS CO. Phone 2 LINCOLN PLACE, Westland Row, Dublin.

A—Horse Clothing and all Stable Requisites.—Apply Horse Clothing and all Stable Requisites, 6 Aungier street.

ALL classes Rubber Tyres fitted at shortest notice; quality rubber.—Casserons, 29 Upper Dorset st.

A PAIR Season-Reduced Prices—Nice seaming Brood Mares, Foals, Yearlings, Fillies, Maiden Mares.

BEAUTIFUL Cream Cob, 4 years, sound, quiet; any kind; rubber tyres.—Z 1,504, this office.

BOY Wanted, Willing, Honest, to Drive and Help in Garden.—Apply Mrs. Miller and Boyd, Stables, 2 Long lane.

BRAKE and Mare for Sale, good workers. Sun 21 Upper Dorset st.

HORSE and Harness of various makes at Smith's Repository, Ormond quay, Dublin.

HORSES, Carts, Harness, Implements, &c., Private Sale.—Mrs. Wynne, Ivy, Trim, Co. Meath.

RUBBER Tyres fitted to Vans and Lorries, Cars and Traps.—Dunlop Rubber Co., Ltd., 4 Upper Dorset st.

STRONG Mare, 7 years old, 15.2; suit van or dray.—Apply Mr. Mahon, Lucan.

SOUTH Carlow Stock for immediate delivery from Mr. Hall's Stock, Mount Bagenalstown.

TRAPS for Sale, 2 Tonneaus, 1 Hooded, 1 Albert, 1 Two roof Cobs, 14.2, 4 and 6 years.—T. McDonagh, Milltown, Dublin.

WHEELS Retubbered and dispatched same day as received.—Mac Irons, Dublin.

2 SEATER Brougham, rubber tyres, Victoria, rubber tyres, Dogcart, iron tyres, Fast Van.—91 Parkgate street.

14 LAND 13 Inch Steel Tyred Iron Wheels, also 2 Harness.—5a Lower Rathmines avenue.

LIVE STOCK, DOGS, ETC.

A SMALL Lot of Bullocks and Heifers for Sale to fat; £9 each.—Z 1427, this office.

A—Irish Hunter Flour Heifers. The cheapest and best Suppers, rises water; full directions with dog. Sold by Grocers, Chemists, Stores, Corn Merchants, &c.

COW for Sale—Two handsome Half shorthorn Dairy Cows, calved one a few days and two about last March; Thomas Hester, Ivy, Trim, Co. Meath.

COLLIE Puppies, dog, 6 months, Charlie, Lord Castlerosse, Killarney.

COLLIES, also Bitches, real beauties, thoroughly reliable, Farm or Companion; also Puppies.—Miss Cahill, Kilmore, Drumcondra, Cabra.

COW and Heifer in calf; good milkers; also Jersey Cow and Calf, Jersey, due end January.—Mrs. Hamilton, Ballyboggan, Clonsilla.

DOG—Six second calf just calved; one Half Jersey Heifer in calf.—Miss Fisher, Strathbrook House, Blackrock.

FERRETS, strong, 1915 cub, Spring, 17/-; Nets, 9/6 each; Rabbit Purse, 2/6.—Cuffe, Carlow.

FOR Sale, Cow, 6 years old, due January; Inland Heifer, 2 years old, due May.—Mrs. Hosford, Mines, Inch House, Kilcock.

FOR Sale, Sow, 8 months old, due December; Boar, 8 months old, due January.—Mrs. Hosford, Mines, Inch House, Kilcock.

FOR Sale, two Red Setter Dogs, special season; trial by appointment.—Apply Mrs. Hosford, Mines, Inch House, Kilcock.

FOR Sale, some young Irish setter puppies, Trained, Untrained.—Mrs. Hosford, Mines, Inch House, Kilcock.

FOR Sale, a Shorthorn Cow, just Calved.

FOR Sale, Cow, due end January; Heifer, second calf.—Mrs. Hosford, Mines, Inch House, Kilcock.

FOR Sale, Cow, due March 1st, 1919; 20/-, each; Heifer, due March, 1919, extra long.—Georges Moore, Ivy, Trim, Co. Meath.

OWNER not wanting will sell 3 very Nice Cows; January, £15, each. Heifer, 1 years Calf, each; no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Amiens st.

PIG Feeder—Get your Pigs ready in half the Time; send 2/6 for Sample Tin.—Samples Dressing Station, Cherry lane.

PIGS—Sow, 8 weeks old, due January 1st, 1919; Boar, 8 weeks old, due January 1st, 1919;